



Tuble

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL XV.

tinin of California

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC,XLVIII.

DAGC5

HISTOLICAL, & JUNEAUS

THE CHETHAN SUCHERY.

no vieli Aleserial

AUTODO ITTO SOLVE SEE NOW HANDLES



Council.

EDWARD HOLME, Esq., M.D., PRESIDENT.

REV. RICHARD PARKINSON, B.D., CANON OF MANCHESTER, VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE HON. & VERY REV. WILLIAM HERBERT, DEAN OF MANCHESTER.

GEORGE ORMEROD, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., SEDBURY PARK.

SAMUEL HIBBERT WARE, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.E., Edinburgh.

REV. THOMAS CORSER, M.A.

REV. GEORGE DUGARD, M.A.

REV. C. G. HULTON, M.A.

REV. J. PICCOPE, M.A.

REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., MILNROW PARSONAGE, NEAR ROCHDALE.

JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq.

JAMES HEYWOOD, Esq., F.R.S.

WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq., TREASURER.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Esq., M.D., Hon. Secretary.



HOLY LYFE AND HISTORY

OF

SAYNT WERBURGE

VERY FRUTEFULL

FOR ALL CHRISTEN PEOPLE TO REDE.

Henry Bradshaw

EDITED BY

EDWARD HAWKINS, ESQ.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.XLVIII,

INTRODUCTION.

A Society, established for the publication of historical and literary remains connected with the Palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester, could not fail to direct their early attention to the history of a person so illustrious by her birth, so reputed for the sanctity of her life, so memorable for her imputed miracles, and whose name is familiar to every inhabitant of these palatine counties as the patroness saint of the cathedral of the diocese. Amongst the earliest notices issued by the Society was an announcement of their intention to publish a reprint of Henry Bradshaw's Life and History of St. Werburgh from the very rare quarto of 1521, printed by Pynson. That intention is now fulfilled by the present volume, containing the poem of which "Harry Braddeshaa, of Chestre Abbay, monke," is partly author, partly translator.

In the "prologe of the translatour," as he calls himself, he says, p. 4.

I purpose to wryte a legende good and true And translate a lyfe into Englysshe doubtles;

and at p. 26 gives an account of the work, which he purposes to translate.

For as declareth, the true Passyonary A boke wherin, her holy lyfe wryten is Whiche boke remayneth, in Chester monastery I purpose by helpe of Jhesu kynge of blys In any wyse to reherse, any sentence amys But folowe the legende, and true hystory After an humble style, and from it lytell vary.

These variations, be they "lytell" or much, seem to be founded upon histories and chronicles, which have been published, and are accessible to all who choose to trace the authorities for some of these legendary notices.

Unto this rude werke, myne auctours these shalbe
Fyrst the true legende, and the venerable Bede
Mayster Alfrydus, and Wyllyam Malvysburye
Gyrarde Polycronycon, and other mo in deed.
p. 5.

The "true legende" is doubtless the "true Passyonary" mentioned above, which is afterwards called the "thrid Passionary;"

And as the history, of her lyfe doth expresse
In a boke nominat, the thrid passionary; p. 120.

which also seems to have contained an account of more miracles than the translator was perhaps quite prepared to believe, or at least did not deem it quite expedient to publish at this time.

> To expresse all myracles, written in the place In a boke nominate, the thrid passionarye It wolde require, a longe tyme and space To the reders tedious, (nomervayle sothly) Where we omytte, to writte of them specially But touched in generall, unto your audience.

p. 197.

The poem is preceded by a "Prologe in honour and laude

of Sainte Werburge and to the prayse of the translatour by J. T.," whose name and profession we have been as little able to ascertain as was Herbert, when he first noticed this work.

Of the main body of the poem then Bradshaw must be considered as a translator from a work,* in the Latin language, then remaining in the library of Chester monastery, called the true or third Passionary, inserting such additional matter as he was pleased to extract from the various chronicles which he mentions. He was however not merely a translator, but an author, for the "Prologes" to the first and second books, pp. 1 and 134, "A litell orison or prayer to the blessed virgine Saynte Werburge," p. 205, and the "breve conclusion," p. 207, are certainly original compositions of Bradshaw himself, and it is not improbable that he was also author of chapters 21 and 22, in the second book, being "A breve rehersall of the myracles of Saynt Werburge after her translacion to Chestre," and "A charitable

* The author of the original work here translated is not known, nor was Bradshaw himself acquainted with his name, for in "a Balade to the auctour," published with the translation the very year in which it was concluded, is mentioned (p. 210) that "uncertayne was his name."

Warton observes "a great translator of the lives of the Saxon Saints from the Saxon, in which language only they were then extant, into Latin, was Goscelinus, a monk of St. Austin at Canterbury, who passed from France into England about 1058. Among the rest were the lives of St. Werburgh, St. Ethelred and St. Sexburgh, most probably the legends which were Bradshaw's originals." This conjecture can scarcely be reconciled to the above assertion with regard to the original author, that "uncertayne was his name."

mocion and desyre to all the inhabytauntes within the Countie Palatine of Chestre for the monasterie."

The poem is written in stanzas of seven lines each, of which the first and third, the second, fourth and fifth, and the sixth and seventh, rhyme with each other. To this arrangement there are a few exceptions; at p. 153 is a stanza of eight lines, of which the first and third, the second, fourth, fifth and seventh, the sixth and eighth, rhyme with each other. At pp. 115, 116, 126, are three stanzas similarly arranged, in which three cases however the last line is Latin. Chapters 21, 22 and 23, and two balades at pp. 211 and 212 are all written in similar stanzas of eight lines.

Throughout the poem, in order to produce, in reading, anything of rythmical intonation, the accent must be laid strongly upon the very last syllable of the line, even in cases where, according to the modern mode of pronunciation, the last syllable is as little dwelt upon as possible. Every stanza affords instances of this intonation, and it is scarcely necessary to refer to any particular passages, but in p. 125, the following illustrations may be observed, — gostly and remedy, parte and trinite, odour, savour, hour; body, clergy, verily, &c. &c.

The Latin language was probably very familiar to our author, for the reader can scarcely fail to be struck with the frequent introduction of quaint Latinisms. At p. 150 we find "With grace circumfulced and lyghtned was England." In the same page he talks of faith enduring "without recidivation," and in p. 152, of faith being "remanent;" we find "promyttynge," p. 163, 166; "facundious," p. 209,

210; "desydery," 56, and several others may be discovered by consulting the glossary. The greater number of these words it will be perceived were derived directly from the Latin, but not unfrequently, as is most usual in writers of that age, the Latinisms appear to have been introduced under the influence of the French language upon our own, rather than directly from the Latin. At p. 153, he speaks of St. Alban's monastery being edified, from edifier; p. 115, of this life being caduce; p. 137, of the abbey of Chester envired with walles; baptism is written baptym, baptime; convent, covent; sautynge, from assaut; and dygne of dutye, from digne. The termination of the past tense, derived from the Latin participle, is of almost universal occurrence, as maculate, preparate, coronate, nominat, tumulate, &c. &c.

At pp. 147, 158 and 179 are quotations from Henry of Huntingdon, which contain some errors; it is as well therefore to reprint them here from Savile's edition of that author.

p. 147.

Nobilitas innata tibi probitatis honorem Armipotens Alfrede dedit, probitasque laborem, Perpetuumque labor nomen, cui mixta dolori Gaudia semper erant; spes semper mixta timori. Si modo victor eras, ad crastina bella pavebas. Si modo victus eras, ad crastina bella parabas.

Jam post transactos vitæ regnique dolores Christus ei sit vera quies, sceptrumque perenne.

Henrici Huntingdoniensis, Hist. lib. v.

p. 158.

O Elfleda potens, O terror virgo virorum
Victrix naturæ, nomine digna viri.
Tu quo splendidior fieres, natura puellam,
Te probitas fecit nomen habere viri
Te mutare decet sed solam, nomina sexus,
Tu regina potens, rexque trophæa parans.
Jam nec Cæsarei tantum meruere triumphi
Cæsare splendidior virgo virago vale.

Ibid.

p. 179.

Auctor opum, vindex scelerum, largitor honorum,
Sceptriger Edgarus regna superna petit.
Hic alter Salomon, legum pater, orbita pacis;
Quod caruit bellis claruit inde magis.
Templa Deo, templis monachos, monachis dedit agros
Nequitiæ lapsum, justitiæque locum.

Ibid.

In the quotation from William of Malmsbury, p. 176, in the last line, for "a" read "de."

The first book of this poem contains an account of the descent of St. Werburge from four royal families, her character, the history of her life and those of some of her more immediate relations; it also relates the principal circumstances of her death and subsequent removal and condition of her body. The second book is chiefly devoted to the circumstances which connected her with the city of Chester, of which she was considered the patron saint. The author at p. 4 calls her prioress and lady of the Abbey of Chester: but she was never so, except under the general appointment of Ethelred, who made her (p. 85)

lady ruler and presydent

Over all the nonnes, of every monastery

Within his realme.

Ethelred indeed (p. 86)

Edyfyed a collage chyrche, notable and famous In the subbarbes of Chester, pleasaunt and beauteous In honour of God, and the Baptyst Saynt Johan,

but it does not appear that she had any authority in this establishment, and indeed this foundation had not any connexion with the Abbey of Chester.

It is probable that he calls her "Pryores" of the Abbey merely because she was enshrined there, and was considered the patroness saint of that monastery and city.

To this imputed patronage of the city and its religious establishments we doubtless owe the existence of this poem; for when the translator felt that as "a relygyous man, losynge of tyme could not him excuse, and that for avoiding such great folyshenes he ressolved

Some small treatyse to wryte brevely"

there can be little doubt that he was led to the choice of his subject from a desire to do honour to

Blessed vyrgyn Werburge, my holy patronesse, p. 5.

indeed he acknowledges as much in his "breve conclusion,"

The cause movyng us, this werke to begyn
It was to avoyde, slouth and idelnes
And most for the love, of this holy virgin
Whiche is our sufferayn lady and patrones.

p. 209.

p. 4.

The reader will probably not be displeased that this poem should be accompanied by Warton's criticisms and estimate of its character, which are, therefore, here quoted at length.

"Henry Bradshaw has rather larger pretensions to poetical fame than William of Nassington, although scarcely deserving the name of an original writer in any respect. Before the year 1500 he wrote the Life of St. Werburge, a daughter of a King of the Mercians, in English verse. This poem, beside the devout deeds and passion of the poet's patroness saint, comprehends a variety of other subjects: as a description of the kingdom of the Mercians, the lives of Saint Ethelred and Saint Werburge, the foundation of the city of Chester and a chronicle of our Kings. It is collected from Bede, Alfred of Beverley, Malmesbury, Gerardus Cambrensis, Higden's Polychronicon, and the Passionaries of the female Saints Werburgh, Ethelred and Sexburgh, which were kept for public edification in the choir of our poet's monastery. Bradshaw is not so fond of relating visions and miracles as his argument seems to promise. Although concerned with three saints, he deals more in plain facts than in the fictions of religious romance; and, on the whole, his performance is rather historical than legendary. This is remarkable in an age when it was the fashion to turn history into legend.

"His fabulous origin of Chester is not so much to be imputed to his own want of veracity as to the authority of his voucher, Ranulph Higden, a celebrated chronicler, his countryman, and a monk of his own abbey. He supposes

that Chester, called by the ancient Britons Caer Lleon, or, the city of legions was founded by Leon gaur, a giant, corrupted from Leon vaur, a great legion.

The founder of Chestre, as sayth Policronicon
Was Lleon Gauer, a myghty stronge gyaunt
Whiche buylded caves, and dongions many one
No goodly buyldyng, propre ne pleasaunt — p. 148.

he adds with equal attention to etymology,

But the Kynge Leil, a Briton sure and valiaunt
Was founder of Chestre, by pleasaunt buyldyng
And of Caerleil, also named by the kynge.
p. 148.

But a greater degree of credulity would perhaps have afforded him a better claim to the character of a poet; and, at least we should have conceived a more advantageous opinion of his imagination had he been less frugal of those traditionary fables, in which ignorance and superstition had clothed every head of his argument.

"The most splendid passage of this poem is the description of the feast (ch. xvi. pp. 58—65) made by King Wulfer in the Hall of the Abbey of Ely when his daughter Werburge was admitted to the veil in that monastery; among other curious anecdotes of ancient manners, the subjects of the tapestry with which the hall was hung, and of the songs sung by the minstrels on this solemn occasion, are given at large.

"If there be any merit of imagination or invention to which the poet has a claim in this description, it altogether consists in the application. The circumstances themselves are faithfully copied by Bradshaw from what his own age actually presented. In this respect, I mean as a picture of ancient life, the passage is interesting, and for no other reason. The versification is infinitely inferior to Lydgate's worst manner.

"Bale, a violent reformer, observes that our poet was a person remarkably pious for the times in which he flourished. This is an indirect satire on the monks and on the period which preceded the Reformation. I believe it will readily be granted that our author had more piety than poetry. His prologe contains humble professions of his inability to treat lofty subjects and to please light readers."

Warton's remarks are too disparaging; Dibdin, who gives an extended account of the poem, forms a higher estimate of Bradshaw's merit. "It is presumed," he observes, "that his name will stand among the foremost in the list of the poets of the period wherein he wrote. His descriptions are oftentimes happy as well as minute; and there is a tone of moral purity and rational piety in his thoughts, enriched by the legendary lore of romance that renders many passages of his poem exceedingly interesting."

If it is not allowed to rank Bradshaw, according to Dibdin's estimate, among the foremost in the list of poets of his period, it is unjust to place him in so low a rank among his cotemporaries as the severity of Warton seems to demand. There is a tone of moral principle and devotional piety so unaffectedly pervading the whole volume, and so easily and naturally introduced, as to impress the reader with the conviction that they had an

habitual influence upon his mind and heart, and exhibited themselves without an effort and almost unconsciously in all his expressions. There is much strength and apparent sincerity in his numerous exhortations to piety and devotion. In his "charitable mocion," (ch. xxii. p. 199 et seq.) he urges his readers to benevolence and to the support of the monastery, with great power, and sets before them every variety of motive that could be supposed to influence persons under the peculiar circumstances in which each might be placed. He appeals to the piety of their forefathers, and endeavours to work upon all their passions, affections and emotions, upon their love and fear, gratitude and duty. His familiarity with the Latin language has been already noticed, and the reader can scarcely have failed to observe his intimate acquaintance with the sacred writings, numerous scripture personages are adduced as models and examples of the various virtues, which adorn the christian character; and the language of scripture is constantly apparent in his exhortations and descriptions, especially where the character and acts of St. Werburge are his subjects. Moral maxims and proverbs, the concentrated wisdom of ages, seem to have been familiar to him, and may be detected in many of his pages. If

> Manners maketh man Quoth William of Wykeham,

Bradshaw observes,

by a proverbe certan

Good maners and conynge maken a man, p. 134.

another of his proverbs is worth pointing out, as it exem-

plifies the use of the word "lad" to signify a person of low degree,

by a proverb auncyent
A lad to wedde a lady is an inconvenyent. p. 38.

The sententious brevity of a proverb is sometimes lost and weakened by adapting it to the metre of his poem; Man proposes, God disposes, is expanded into

The mankynde prepose his mynde to fulfyll
Yet God dysposeth all thynge at his wyll.

p. 119.

The remark of Warton is probably just, that had he had a greater degree of credulity he would have had a greater chance of being poetical; credulity indeed does not seem to be his failing, for though he records many miracles of St. Werburge and with some appearance of belief in their reality, it is quite clear that he omits many marvellous tales, which might have been supplied by the original work, but which would be to the "reders tedious (no mervayle sothly)," and to which he was not himself quite prepared to give full credit. It is true that he gives more, many more, than suffi. cient to satisfy any modern readers; but the Reformation was approaching, the shadows of coming events were already apparent, and were exerting their almost unobserved influence upon the feelings and opinions of the people, and Bradshaw had evidently less faith in the miraculous legends of his monastery, than had been enjoyed by his predecessors; in truth there appears to be occasionally a lurking humour in his description, which betrays as much disbelief in his own narrative, as the temper of the times, and the still lingering credulity of his cotemporaries would permit. If his

own good sense and the growing enfranchisement of the period from the bondage of superstition, and papal impositions, checked in him any tendency to imaginative flights and poetic paroxysms; it will not be denied that he frequently exhibits considerable strength of expression in his language, and great powers in his vivid and graphic descriptions. A goodly specimen of railing may be found in Book I. ch. x. where St. Ermenylde, St. Werburge and her brothers severely rebuke Werbode for his "grevous presumpeyon" in aspiring to the hand of St. Werburge. Many of the miraculous cures are described with great force; and it will be difficult to find, in any cotemporary author, so lively, picturesque and humorous a narrative as that of the unhappy geese of Wedon

who went

Mekely as yf they had reason naturall Unto her presence,

and with

Theyr wynges traylynge entred into the hall. p. 98, 99.

Had his merits as a writer been less than they really are, his meek and humble apology for his defects, which he puts forth in his "breve conclusion," would deprecate all severity of criticism. He had clearly not a musical car, his versification is not smooth and harmonious, and his naturally defective appreciation of rythmical intonation has been much exaggerated by the awkward and difficult arrangement of the stanza which he has adopted. With an easier metre his lines might have flowed with more ease and grace, and would have better conciliated the favour of his readers.

Rugged however and harsh as his verse may be, and low as may be the estimation of Bradshaw as a poet, the amiable and pious tone of the whole poem cannot but impress the mind with agreeable feelings, and excite admiration and affection towards him as a man and a christian.

Of Henry Bradsha, Braddshaa or Bradshaw, who calls himself, p. 3, "a religious man," i. e. an ecclesiastic, nothing more is known than what is recorded by Anthony Wood, who says, "he was born in the auncient town of Westchester, commonly called the city of Chester, and being much addicted to religion and learning, when a youth, was received among the Benedictine monks of St. Werburgh's monastery in the said city. Thence at riper years he was sent to Gloucester college in the suburb of Oxon, where after he had passed his course in theology among the novices of his order he returned to his cell at St. Werburge and in his elder years wrote, De antiquitate et magnificentia urbis Cestria chronicon, etc. and translated from Latin into English a book which he thus entitled, The life of the glorious Virgin St. Werburge: Also many miracles that God had shewed for her. London, 1521, 4to. He died in fifteen hundred and thirteen (5 Henry 8) and was buried in his monastery, leaving then behind him other matters to posterity, but the subject of which they treat I know not."-Athen. Oxon. edit. by Dr. Bliss, v. I. p. 18.

The date of his death is expressly stated in "A balade to the auctor," which is appended to the poem, by some unknown friend, and, probably, monk of the same monastery.

He laments the death of Bradshaw,

a floure most riall
Redolent in cronicles with historicall syght
Whiche nowe is departed from this temporall lyght
The present yere of this translacion
M.D.XIII. of Christis incarnacion
Cujus anime propicietur deus. p. 210.

Of the works of Bradshaw above mentioned or alluded to, that "De antiquitate et magnificentia," etc., nothing is now known, but it is not improbable that some fragments dispersed in various MSS. descriptive of this city may have been extracted from his chronicle. The life of the glorious virgin St. Werburge is the work which is here reprinted. Of the "other matters to posterity" nothing more is positively known to us than to Wood, but Mr. Herbert was in possession of a poem, "The lyfe of St. Radegunde," also printed by Pynson, of which he says, "although the name of the author or translator of this book does not decidedly appear on the face of it, yet on comparing it with the Life of St. Werburge it may readily be perceived that both were penned by the same person, Henry Bradshaw; but hitherto omitted in every list of his works." Typographical Antiquities, p. 294.

Mr Cowper in his Summary of the life of St. Werburgh quotes more than once the Latin life of this lady by Bradshaw, and these extracts he derives from Leland's Collectanea, but where this collector discovered his original authority does not appear. Mr. Cowper is probably mistaken in ascribing the work to Bradshaw's own pen; it is much more probable

that the extracts are derived from the original chronicle or passionary, which Bradshaw translated into English verse, for he has himself distinctly stated that his poem was a translation from a Latin history preserved in his monastery; he gives no intimation of his having written it himself, and it is also stated that the name of the original author was unknown.

Although this work is of very great rarity, it is not so much so as was at one time supposed. The earliest mention of the book, which we have discovered, is by Maittaire, who in 1741 inserts it in a list of books not before noticed. In 1749, Ames in his Typographical Antiquities, mentions the work, and so describes it as to leave no doubt of his having had a copy before him. Notwithstanding all this, Dr. Foote Gower in his "Sketch of Materials for the History of Cheshire" in 1771, doubts the existence of such a printed volume; and in a subsequent advertisement, arguing upon the evidence for and against the existence of such a work, adds "no possible enquiries of mine have been able to discover the least trace of it, in any private as well as in any public repository," and closes the difficulty with the good humoured expression of Sir Roger de Coverly, "that much may be said on both sides."

There are, however, at least five copies in existence; one is in the Minster Library at York, and my kind friend Mr. Davies informs me that it is in modern binding, that it is imperfect at the beginning, wanting the first 22 pages, the first present leaf being C. 1. on page 23, that it is otherwise

clean and in good preservation. It once belonged to Dr. Marmaduke Fothergill, and in the margin of one of the leaves near the close of the book, appears the name of Gervas Clifton, to whom it had at one time probably belonged.

Two copies are in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, one of which had been purchased at Warwick, July 2, 1730, by Mr. West, at the sale of whose books in 1773, it was bought by Mr. Gough, for £2. 15s. and with the other treasures of his collection now reposes in the Bodleian.

The other copy belonging to the same library bears the autographs of former owners "Wyllia. Watson," and "Richard Cartwright," "Homfree," "William Peate," "John, and Mary Seres," and on one margin appears "John.. (cut off.)

So God me save he is a loute I put you all out of doute By me John Beade, draper."

It was subsequently the property of Selden, from whom it passed to the Bodleian.

A fourth copy is in the British Museum. In the sale catalogue of the books of Mr. Marten of Palgrave, in lot 196, was a Life of St. Werburgh, which is supposed to be the same copy which came into the Pearson Library, which was sold in 1788, (lot 2374 the Life of St. Werburgh) and was bought by Isaac Reed for £1.3s. At his sale in 1807 it formed lot 6972, and was purchased by I. L., i. e. I. Lochee, the auctioneer in King Street, Covent Garden, for £18. He is supposed to have purchased it for Mr. Parke, the editor and enlarger of Walpole's Royal and Noble Authors, who

afterwards sold it for 28 guineas to Mr. Heber, who inserted in the volume the following note. "This book is of the first order of rarity, not being in the Royal, British Museum, Bodleian, Spencer, Hunter, Blenheim, or Blandford collections, indeed no other copy is known to exist in any repository public or private, except one in Mr. Heber's library. Mr. Heber paid 28 guineas to Mr. P— for his copy 10 years ago, a time when 5s. went further in the purchase of a scarce book than a pound sterling does now." This note upon a scrap of paper was probably intended as a communication to some friend, perhaps to Mr. Dibdin, and, after having been copied for that purpose, was pasted into the volume as it now appears. At Mr. Heber's sale in 1834 it was purchased for the British Museum for £19.5s.

The fifth copy is probably the one stated by Herbert, in his edition of Ames' Typographical Antiquities, to have been then in his own possession, and which is supposed to have passed into the hands of Mr. Woodhouse, in whose sale in 1803 it was lot 859, and was sold to Mr. Hill, the prototype of Paul Pry, for £31. 10s. This gentleman's library, rich in early poetry, was sold to Messrs. Longman, and Co., and was the foundation of their "Bibliotheca Anglo-poetica," in which this book was priced £63., and sold to Mr. Midgely, whose library was brought to the hammer in 1818 at Messrs. Saunders, when this rare volume was purchased by Mr. Hibbert for £42. At this gentleman's sale it was purchased by Thorpe for £19. 10s., from whom it passed to the library of Mr Miller, the present possessor.

It may be remarked that this work is the earliest, in print, which refers to Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, and his dignity in the earldom, see pp. 181, 182. The passage was cited in an affidavit made in 1843 in "the Consistory Court of Chester," and appears in an Appendix to an appeal from "the Chancery Court of York, in the goods of Anne Rothwell Wignall, commonly called Anne Rothwell, Spinster, deceased, in the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council."

The errors in this reprint that may be chargeable to the press occur at

page 18, line 9, T read To,

page 94, line 10, ha read had,

page 99, line 15, conpassyon read compassyon,

and page 112, last line but one, Gorrupte *read* Corrupte; but it is to be feared that some trifling errors in transcription, such as kingdome for kyndome, befound for befounde, us for vs, would be discovered by an accurate collation. Pynson is not uniform in the use of his i, his y, and the insertion or omission of the final e.

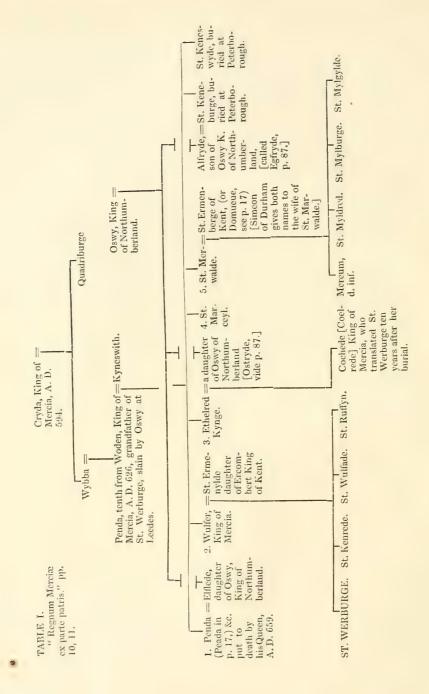
The collation of the book is thus: it commences with the Title-page and Wood-cut of St. Werburge, The prologe of J. T. and the Table of the boke, the second Title-page, with

the Wood-cut repeated and reiterated at the back, and then follows the Poem, commencing with signature a and ending on siiii., the reverse bearing Pynson's device.

| a ii | containing | pages | 1 to | 14 | h | ,, | 37 | 111 to 118 |
|------|------------|-------|-------------|-----|---|-----|----|------------|
| ь | ,, | ,, | 15 — | 22 | ĭ | 9.9 | 22 | 119 — 134 |
| c | ,, | ,, | 23 — | 38 | m | ,, | " | 135 — 142 |
| D | ,, | ,, | 39 — | 46 | n | ,, | 23 | 143 — 158 |
| ε | ,, | ,, | 47 | 62 | 0 | ,, | 22 | 159 — 166 |
| £ | ,, | ,, | 63 — | 70 | p | ,, | ,, | 167 — 182 |
| g | ,, | ,, | 71 — | 86 | q | ,, | ,, | 183 — 190 |
| h | | ,, | 87 — | 94 | r | ,, | ,, | 191 — 206 |
| 4 | 22 | | 95 — | 110 | ø | ,, | ,, | 207 — 214 |
| 1 | 2.2 | 33 | 00 | 110 | ~ | 27 | ,, | |

A Glossary and Index are added.

The following genealogical tables are drawn up from the third chapter of the Poem, which professes to trace the descent of St. Werburge from four "Kynges of this lande, and of the riall blodde of Fraunce." Table V. has been compiled from the other four. They do not profess to be correct genealogies, nor has any attempt been made to reconcile the discrepancies which occur in various chronicles, nor even in this history. They are merely intended as aids to the reader by presenting to him, in a tabulur form, that which the author gives as narrative.



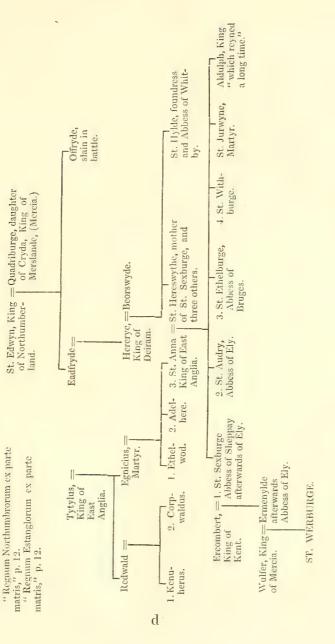
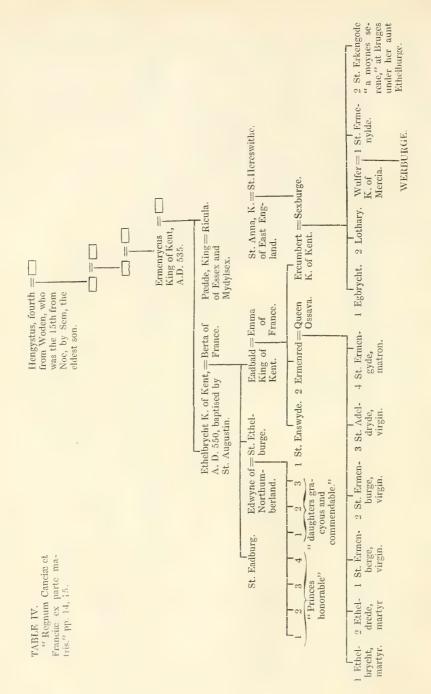
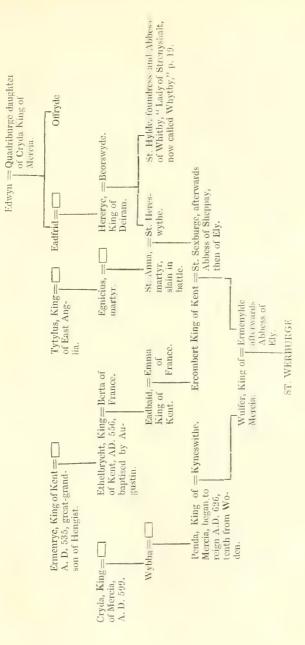


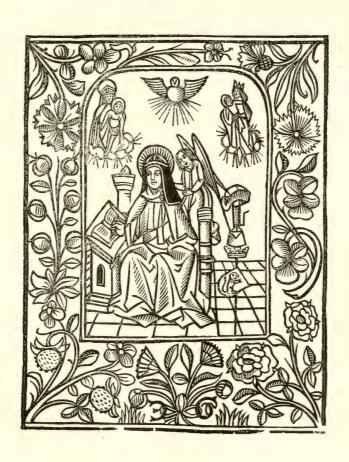
TABLE II. & III.







There begynneth the holy lyfe and history of faynt werburge/very frutefull for all christen people to rede.



The prologe of J.T. in the honour a laude of faint Werburge and to the prayle of ye translatour of the legende followings.

onour/ioye/and glorie/the toynes organicall ndeles myrthes w melodies/playle ye all y plinces

Ourished in vertue/intact/as pure as cristall kelefe to all synners/o werburge lady maistres.

n grace thou passed/all other and in goodnes Whan thou was present in this mundayne lyfe Pone was the lyke/wydowe/mayde/ne wyfe

B y dinyne grace/to by a ryche prefent

R eiopce we may in Merburge one and all aemme of vertue /a virgin resplendent

Dilect of our lorde (in iope and blis eternall

Surely the is let) to intercede and call

P er mouth nat celly ng/fiz them to call and crye

A nd in her trult of synne to have mercy

D good lady mailtres/decline thy fight afer And graciously beholde/thy feruaunt chast and pure Henry Bradsha/sometyme monke in Chester Whiche only for thy love/toke the payne and laboure Thy legende to translate/he dyd his busy cure Dut of latine/in Englishe rude ande and byle Whiche he hath amended/with many an ornate style

Alas of Chestre/ye monkes have lost a treasure Henry Bradsha/the styrpe of eloquence Chestre thou may wayle/the deth of this floure So may the citezens/alas for his absence So may many other/for lacke of his sentence O swete lady Merburge/an holy Abbasse glorious Remembre Henry Bradsha/thy servaüt most gracio

In hym remayned no vice ne prefumption Ency and wrath/from hym were expled Slouth ne Clenus in hym had no dominion Auarice and glotony/he viterly expelled No vice in hym regned/his felowes he excelled As clene as cristall/he bare these vertues thre Chastite/obidience/and wylfull pouerte

D cruell deth/whiche art the perfite ende Df this noble clerke/and every mortall thyng Agaynst the/no man may hym defende Thou causest wo/langour/and anguistyng And who on this/wolde have remembryng Howe from erth/to erth he must agayne He wolde dispise all thynges that be mundayne. Clase.

The table of this boke.

If Irst the prologue of the translatour of this litest treatyle Cap.i.

■ A descripcion of the realme of mercies of the bondes and commodites of the same Cap.ii.

A descripcion of the geanologie of saynt Merburge and howe the descended of iiii. kynges of this lade / and of the riall blodde of Fraunce Cap.iii.

Cii.

A playn descripcion of the actz and chiualry of kyng Penda grantfather to saynt Werburge and of his noble and bertuous progenie.

Ca.iii.

Dowe after the deth of kyng Pēda/and of his prince Pēda his fecode fon Mulfer father of faynt Merburge was elect to be kyng of merciens. Cap.b.

A lyttell descripcyon of the noble maryage bytwene kyng Muster and saynt Ermenild, the kyngz doughter of Kent/and of the solempnite done at the same season. The syrt chapitre.

A breue declaracion of the holy lyfe and conversación of faynt Merburge/bsed in her tender youth/aboue the comon cours of nature.

Cap.bii.

Dowe this yonge virgin faynt Merburge was desired of dukes and erles in mariage/and of the reasonable answere the gaue to them in auoydyng suche wordly pleasures.

Cap.viii.

Thowe the falle Merebode despred kynge Muster to have his doughter Merburge in mariage/and howe he graunted therbuto.

Cap.ir.

Thowe the quene faynt Ermenild, wolde nat consent therto/A how her beetherne faynt Wulfade/and Ruffin were agaynst the fayd mariage. Cap.r.

Thow the falle Merebode complaymned byon faynt

Mulfade & Ruffyn to kyng Mulfer/and was the cause of their deth. Cap.ri.

Thowe kynge Multer was converted and toke great repentaunce for his offence, and by the countell of faint Teade was a devout man and a good benefactour to holy churche and founder of divers places Tap.rii.

Of the feruent desire a fingular devocion faynt Werburge had to be religious, and of the dayly supplicacions the made to her father for the same. Cap.riii.

Of the reasonable s meke answere saynt Werburge gave to her father/whan he moved her to have ben maried.

Cap.riii.

Thow faint Werburge was made an none at Ely aft her desire buder saint Audis lady and abbasse. Ca.rb.

Of the great folemnifacion kyng Auster made at yegostly mariage of faynt Aerburge his dought at Ely / to all his louers and frendes. Cap.rvi.

T Df the holy profession and gostly couerfacion saynt Werburge bled at Ely ī religio bud' faint Audri. xbii.

A litell treatife of the lyfe of faynt Audie abbasse of Ely / a of her holy conversacion a great devocion which Audie was aunt and cosyn to faynt Werburge. rbiii.

A breue rehersal of the lyfe of saint Serburge graūt **A**.iii.

moder to faint werburge / & of her compng to Ely to her fyst Audrie thabbasse from Shepay monasterie. c.rir.

Thowe faint Ermenild, after dethe of kynge Wulfer was made a noune at Ely/bnder her moder Serburge and Werkurge her doughter. Tap.rr.

Thowe kyng Ethelrede feynge the holy conversació of Merburge his nece / made her lady and president at Medon/Trentā / A Pambury. Also by her example and counsel made hym a monke at Bardeney abbay. c.rrí.

The holy couerfacio of kyng Kered brother to faynt Merburge/& howe he refused his crowne / & was made a monke at Kome/& there depted a holy cofessour. rxii.

Of the gollly devoció of faynt Merburge a bertuo' governans of her places / and of the great humilite the bled to her lysters and all creatures. Ca.rxiii.

Thowe at Medō wilde gyle were pynned at her cōmādement / and also relesed & put at liberte. Ca.xxiii.

Thow a treande without pite was punythed his face fet backewarde / and by his mekenes was restaured to helth and prosperite agame. Cap.rrb.

Thow devers princes following fentualite enteding to biolate this virgine by power: by myracle were put to confusion. Cap.rrbi.

I How fagnt Merburge gaue knowlege to her fysters

of her departure / a howe the ordred in bertue her fayd monasteries after her departure. Cap.rrbii.

Of the golfly erostació faint Werburge made to her tysters in her fekenes / and howe devoutly she receyved the facramétes of holy churche afose her deth. c.xxbiii.

Of the departure of faynt Werburge at Trētā buto heuen fro this miserable lyfe/s what lametacion her systems and subjectes made for her deth. Ca.rrir.

Dowe the haburgen toke the blessed body of Werburge fro Trenta by myracle a brought it to Habury and of the buriall of this virgin and manyfolde signes themed of god by her merites the space of ir yere asoze her translation.

Tap.rr.

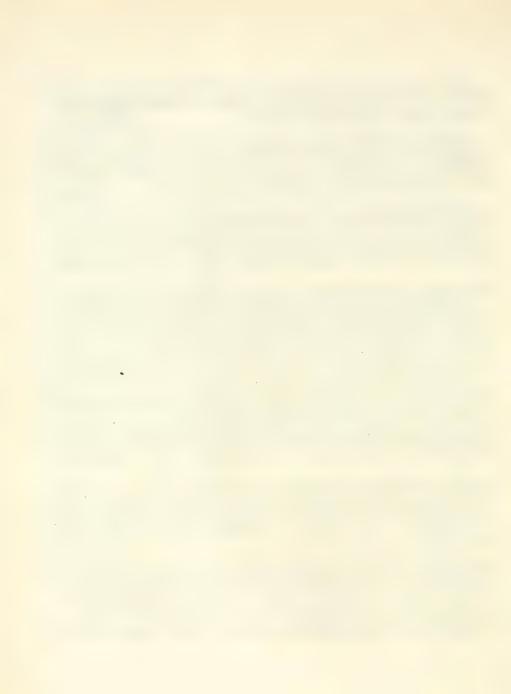
A litel beene treatife of her hole lyfe/and how for her myzacles shewed after her deth/the couent of Pamburi purposed to trasat her body by helpe of kyng Coelrede reignyng in mercelande.

Ca.rri.

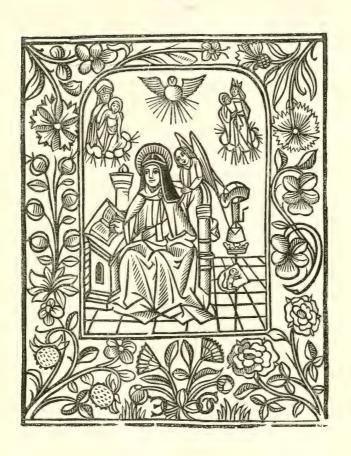
The folempne transacion of this gloxious virgine faynt Werburge and of the great myacles done at the fame feason by the might of god/and merite of this gracious lady.

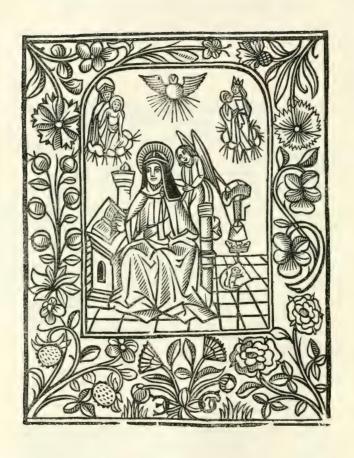
Ca.rrii.

Thowe the body of faynt Werburge continued hole/ A substacial at Hambury after ye tradacion by the space of .TT. yeres/tyll the danes were comon to this lande/ of it fell a resolued was but opowder. Tap.rrriii.



There foloweth the lyfe of the glozy=
ous virgyn faynt werbnrge also
many miracles that god hath
shewed for here fyrst the
prologe of the au=
ctour.





The prologe of the translatour of this lytell werke ve lyfe of favnt Werburge.



Hā Phebus had rone his cours i facittari And Capricorne entre Amyddes Decebre y ayre colde a trong And pale Lucyna the erthe dyd illumynat And pale Lucyna the erthe dyd illumynat The bushortly fro my cubycle preparat

Aboute mydnyght and cast in myne intent How I mught spende the tyme convenient.

I called but o myude, the areat buffedfaltnes Of this wretched worlde not by cours of nature How there be brought some men to busynes Dupressed with powerte langour and drivleasure Some other evalted to felrevte and pleasure The maker of mankynde most in maieste Ruleth all at his well it may non other be.

Beholde discretiv and se the firmament Consider the sonne and the mone also With all the planettes, and sterres resplendent How they kepe theyr cours bothe to and fro Euer obedrent theyr creature buto And bredes befelv frigringe euery dar Prayfyinge theyr prymate all that they may.

The iiii elementes in lyke conduction The fyre the water the ayre and the londe Observen theyr duty after theyr creacyon And burum ben and ever so be fonde Thus every creature as we understonde Merburge

a. ii.

Dbeyeth to his creature / with humylyte Except dynolute man / folowing fentualyte.

If man wyll rencembre/how he was create To the lyhenes and figure/of god almyghty And fet in paradyle/a place mooft delycate To have the fruycyon/of eternall glory/
If not fynne expulsed hym/to the vale of mysery But that he wolde enclyne/his naturall reason To ferue his maker/truely at due feason.

Dyners people/have dyners condicions Computy proved/it is every day Some fet to bertu/and good disposycyons In penauce/prayer/all that they may Some in contemplacyon/the sothe to say Some in abstynence/to chastyce the body And make it subget/to the soule persytely.

Some other rejoyce in fynne and ydelnes
Some fernauntes to Henus/both day and nyght
Other to couetyfe and worldly befynes
Some to deceyne by fubtylte in fyght
Some buto marchandyfe a wynnynge full ryght
Some ferefull and tymerous/without audacyte
Some fadde and fobre and of great granyte.

Many have pleature to tycke of rybaudry Some of fyghtynge/braulynge/and actes marcyall Other to flater/and paynt the company Some to tyt bytwene the cuppe and the wall Some to blatpheme/and dyslemble withall

To backbyte and sclauder/by malyce and enby Some to extoreyon/theste and playne robry.

Thus after fraylte/and fundry complectyons Dyucrs men dyuers in lyuynge there be Dysposed by a contrary dysposycyon Some but bertue/some but banyte Many maners of people/now we may se Wauerynge in the worlde/without quyetnes As a Myp by tempest/is dryuen doubtles.

Tilhan Jrevolued/with due circumitaunce The dyners maners/and mutabylyte Of worldly people/and the great baryaunce And how this lyfe/is of no fuerte Pow in great langour/now in prosperyte Pet after our meryte/we shal be sure To be rewarded/at our departure.

Than to bertuous labours/we chulde apply And spende not our tyme/all in ydlenes for as a byrde is made/by nature to fly Ryght so we chulde ble/some good busynes. To our soule helthe/with great mekenes for tyme cuyl spende in labours bayne. Is harde to be well/recovered agayne.

But now fyth Jam/a relygyous man for losynge of tyme/can not me excuse Therfore J purpose/to do as J can all suche ydenes/whylom to resuse With the grace of god/the tyme for to ble therburge.

a. iii.

Some finall treatyfe to wryte breuely To the compu bulgares theyr mynde to fatyffy.

To describe hye hystoryes. I dare not be so bolde Syth it is a mater/for clerkes convenient. As of the. vii. aeges/and of our parentes olde. Or of the. viii. empires/whylom moost excellent knowings my lernynge/therto insustycyent. As for bawdy balades/ye shall have none of me. To excite lyght hertes/to pleasure and banyte.

But now in anoydynge/fuche great folyshenes
I purpose to wryte/a legende good and true
And translate a lyse/into Englyshe doubtles
I meane the spouse/of our lorde Ihesu
Blessed saynt cherburge/replete with bertue
A noble prynces borne/4 byrgyne pure and gloryous
After an holy monyall/and an abbesse gracyous.

In the abbay of Cheftre/the is thryned rychely Pryores and lady/of that holy place
The chyef protectryce/of the fayd monastery
Longe before the conquest/by deuyne grace
Protectryce of the Cytee/the is and ever was
Called specyall prymate/and pryncypall presydent
There rulynge bider/our lorde omnypotent.

And yf J unworthy/begynne this lytell werke J praye all the reders/mekely of pardon To correcke and amende/fyth J am no clerke Excuse my ignoraunce/and take the entencyon My mynde is to shewe/her lyse and devocyon

That every man and woman ensample maye take At this pure byrgyn synne to forsake.

And fyth that the is in blysse now gloryfyed It were no reason, her name be had in scylence Sut to the people, her name be magnyfyed To her laude and prayse, honour and reverence Her parentes and bretherne, y floures of experyence Haue ben kepte in close, secrete many a day Wherfore I purpose, somewhat of them to say.

Fyrst Jentende, to make playne descrypcyon De her fathers hyngedome the realme of Mercyens How longe it endured, under his tuycyon Ander how many hynges, it had prehemynens Also of her petygre, the noble excellence for so many sayntes, of one hynred certaine Is harde to be sounde, in all the worlde agayne.

Unto this rude werke/myne auctours these halve fyrst the true legende/and the benerable Bede Mayster Astrydus and Chyllyam Maluysburye Gyrarde/Polycronycon/and other mo in deed Now gloryous god/graunt me to procede Blessed byrgyn Werburge/my holy patronesse Helpe me to endyte/J praye the swetc maystresse.

A descrypcyon of the realme of Mercyens/of bondes and commodytes of the same.

The yere of our Sauyoure/by full cumpulacyon foure hūdred/nyne a fourty frome his nativite a. iiii.

As venerable Bede/maketh declaracyon Duke Pengyst came to this lande in great royalte With Sarons/Angles/Jutes/thre people myghtye Defyred by Aortyger/than hynge of Brytons Came to defende/fro greuous oppressyons.

Also the yeres of our blessed sauyoure
Syre hundreth foure score and nyne expresse
The Brytons were expulsed to sayth myne auctoure
From Englande to walles with great wretchydnes
In Englande than ruled seuen hynges doubtles
Thiose names we purpose to shewe with lycens
But pryncypally of the kingdome of Mercyens.

The fyrst realme of Saxons/began in Kent
The yere of grace/foure hundreth fyue and fyfty
Where duke Engystus/in honour excellent
Whith sceptre and crowne/fyrst reygned royally
The seconde was Southsex/sayth the hystory
Where Adla and Ella/reygned full ryght
Whiche realme endured/but short tyme in myght.

The thyrde was Melf farous/famous and myghty Mhere furt reugned kunge Cerdicus
The yere of our lorde/fue hundreth one and twenty Thiche realme by processe/and power byctoryous Subdued all other/to hum full memorous
The pryncypall Cytees/of his regalyte
There in olde feason/Mynchester and Salesburye.

The fourth was Effex/where duke Erchenwyn Fyrst reggned kynge/hauynge domynacyon By the Kynge of Mericiande/brought ofte to ruyne The chyef Cytee was Colchester of his dominion Also of cest Englande/was the fysth kyngdome Where Asta crowned/had fyrst the fusteraynte Of Porthfolke and Southfolke/knowen in certaynte.

The fyrthe was the kyngdome of Merslande Colhere Cryda was crowned fyrst by auctoryte Hauynge nyne Gyres/obedyent to his hande As after shall appear more enydent to be The sementh was Porthüberlande/binder Joa a Alle Whylom dynyded/in sondry kyngdomes twayne The chyse Cytee was yorke/wher y kynge dyd reygne.

The realine of Mercyens/by olde antyquyte As playing declareth/Polycronycon
Thre hundreth yeres/endured in auctoryte
Under eyghtene hynges/worthy nonignyon
Breatest of governaunce of all this regyon
Uthere Utulier reggned/a hynge byctoryous
father to fagnit Werburge/byrgyn moost gloryous.

The boudes and lorshyppes of the sayd Mercyens As shewen dyners bokes hystoryall Were large and myghty and of great prehemyneus Where the sayd kynge reggned by power impervall This realme to dyscrybe begyn we shall At the Cytee of Chester and the water of Dec Bytwene Englande and wales of the west partye

And so transcendynge by towarde Shrewysbury By the water of Sabryne buto Brystowe The Eest see mesureth/the Eest parte truely The water of Thamys/the south parte doth shewe flowings but o London/whoso dothe it knowe The water of Humbre was on the north syde With the water of Mersee/theyr landes to dyuyde.

Of the forelayd ryuer and water of Merfee
The kynge of Mercyens taketh his name
As mook fure dyuydent to be had in memorye
Mefurynge and metynge the bondes with great fame
Of Merfee and Porthumberlande kynges of the fame
Sitwene chefthyrandlacashyr theyr kigdomes certayne
As auncyent Cronycles descryben it full playne.

The layd myghty hyngdome of Alercyens dyd holde Many noble Cytecs/with townes and burghes royall Thiche Penda optayned/enlarged manyfolde As Chefter/Stafford/Lytchefelde/Couetre memorall Lyncolne and Huntyngdon/Northampton withall Leycefter and Derby/Cambrydge and Dronforde Thorchefter and Brystowe/with other mo & Herforde

Many royall ryuers/were conteyned in the fame Thith fundry hyndes of fyshes/swete and delycyous It were tedyous to shewe/of them the dyners name In ryuers and in pooles/swyninginge full plentuous Also forestes/parkes/chases large and beauteous And all beestes of benery/pleasaunt for a kynge To cours at lyberte/besound there pasturynge

Also this royall realme/holdeth as we fynde Habundaunce of fruytes/plefaunt and profytable

Great plente of cornes/and graynes of every hynde With hylles/valeys/pattures/comly and delectable The soyle and gleve/is fet plentuous and comendable In all pleafaunt propurtes/no part of all this lande May be compared/to this forefayd Merfelande.

The people of Mercyens/the trouthe yf we dare saye Lordes/barons/knyghtes/with all the comunete In musture and in batayle/ever the payce have they The kynges grace to serve/moost balyaut in artylere In all actes Marcyall/ever havynge the byctorye With herte/mynde and harneys/redy day and myght They enemyes to subdue/by power mayne & myght.

If they be well orded/buder a fure capytague and fet to fuche buspuesse/they, honour to auaunce The typumph they optague/knowen it is certague In Englade and Scotlande/& in the realme of france fewe of them have contred/by manhode & baleance Great nombre of enemyes/with knyghthode & polycy the meane them moost specyall/in the theest party.

Many other commodytes/pleasures and proprytes This sayd realme/holdeth of olde antyquyte In royaltes and lordshyppes/landes and lybertes Honourably dylated/in worshyp and polyce flourynge in wysedome/honours and chyualre Aerysyed by kynge Offa/moost myghty and excellent Proued in his actes/by playme experyment

This Offa subdued in hystory as is founde The kynge of Westsarons Morthumberlande a Kent Droue Brytons to wales/out of this lande And made a depe dytche/for a fure dyuydent Bytwene Englande and Males/a to this day prefente Is called dytche Offa/fo that no Bryton On payne of punythement/hulde entre this regyon.

Hynge Offa trāslated/as sayth Polycronycon
By myghty power/the see of Canterbury
Unto Lychefelde chyrche/with famous oblacyon
for euer to contynu/confyrmed by auctoryte
Also he founded/saynt Albans monasterye
fyrst of deuocyon/to Kome gaue Peter pens
Chus royall somtyme/was the realme of Mercyens.

A descripcion of the Geanalogy of saynt Werburge and how the descended of source kynges of this lande a of the royall blode of Fraunce.

Megnum Merc. er pte pris.

This noble prynces/the doughter of Syon The flouse of vertu/and byrgyn glosyous Bleffed Saynt Merburge/full of deuocyon Descended by auncetry/and tytle famous Of foure myghty hynges/noble and vyctosyous Reynynge in this lande/by true successyon As her lyfe hystosyall/maketh declaracyon.

The yere of our lorde frome the natyuyte fyue hundreth.riii. and also.iii. score Than Austyn was sende frome saynt Gregorye To convert this regyon but our sauyoure The noble kinge Czyda than reygned with honoure Upon the mercyens/whiche kynge was father Unto kynge Ulybba/and Duadziburge his tyster.

This Mybba gate Penda/kynge of mercyens Mhiche Penda subdued/kyne kynges of this regyon Reygnyge thytty yere/in worthyp and reverens Mas grauntfather to Merburge/by lynyall fuccessyon By his quene Kyneswith/had a noble generacyon Fyne baleant prynces/Penda and kynge Mulker/ Kynge Ethelred/saint Marceyl/saint marwalde ī fere.

And two holy doughters/blessed and vertuous Saynt Keneburge/and saynt Keneswyde the vyrgyn Whiche ladyes were buryed/full memorous At peturborowe abbay/and now there lyen in shyne The sayd kynge Ethelrede/by sufferaunce deuyne Had a paynce Tochede/whiche after reygned kynge Chat trāsated Werburge/the.r.yere of her buzyenge.

Saynt Merwalde specyfyed/bucle to saint Werburge By his quene saint Ermeberge a pices doughter of het Gate.iii. holy byrgyns/saint myldied a saint mylburge Saynt Mylgyde the thyide/of vertu equipolent Which a sone Mereum/whiche frome the holy sacramet Of baptym was taken/by myracle expresse.

To the blys of heuen/to revane there endelesse.

The feconde some of Penda/we meane kynge Aulsere A noble valyant prynce/by lynyall dyscent Reygnynge voon the Mercyens with royalte a power Maryed saynt Ermenylde/y° kynges doughter of kent Albere throughe the grace of god omnypotent

They had fayze yssue/faynt Merburge /faynt Kenrede Saynt wulfade/faynt Kustyn/in story as we rede.

T Regnum Porthumbrozum/ Er parte matris.

The fecode realme of who faynt Ulerburge dyd descede Ulas of faynt Edwyn/kynge of Pothumberlande Ulhiche maryed Duadtyburge/his ryghtes to defende Doughter of Ctyda/kynge of Metflande Bytwene them descended/as we bnderstande Two county prynces/the fyrst we call Eadfryde The secode sone in batayle sayne was named Offtyde

Hynge Eadfipde gate Percipc y' was kynge of Deiram This Percipc by Beortwyde his quene fayre a fre Pad faynt Pylde the abbelle faynt Bede fayth y' fame Lady also foundrelle of the abbay of Ahythye This fayd kynge Percipc had another lady The quene of eest Englade faynt Perpswith the hyght Mother to faynt Serburge a thre other ladies bryght.

This holy Serburge/full of grace and goodnes
Was marked to Ercombert/a noble kynge of Kent
Sytwyr them descended/a precyous ryches
The bleffyd Ermenylde/humble and pacyent
Whiche for her vertue/was marked full excellent
To Mulfer kynge of Merciens/ with great solempnyte
And mother was to Werburge/a swete floure of chastite

A Regnum Estanglozum/ er parte matris. The thylde noble kyngedome of her parentage Was the realme of eest England whylom i great degre Tytylus kynge of the same byctolyous and sage Bate Redwald his fyrst sone a chrysten plynce was he This Redwalde had.ii. sones soulynge in chyuallye The fyrst was Kenuherus a noble man of same The seconde Corpwaldus called by his name.

This foresayd kynge Tytylus/had a feconde fone Talled Egnicius/accepted as a martyre Whiche fayd Egnicius/by lynyall progression Had.iii. noble prynces/that worthy ever were The fyrst was called Ethelwod/y° feconde Adelhere The thyrde was faynt Anna/a kynge moost bertuous In batayle sayne bnryghtfully/now a martyr gloryog

This forfayd kynge Anna/mazyed as we rede
The holy pzynces Pezelwith/for love and anyte
They had a noble yffue/to encrease theyz mede
The bleffed Serburge/faynt Audzy of Elye
Saynt Ethelburge the thyzd/in Bzyges now lyeth the
Saynt Withburge the.iiii. y martyr faynt Jurwyne
And Aldulph after kynge/which regned a loge tyme.

The lady faynt Serburge/eldest of them all A gracyous matione/enduzynge all her lyfe Was marked to Ercombert/y kynge of Kent royall They brought fourth a progeny/noble to dyscryue The blessed Ermenylde/bertuous mayd and wyfe Whiche lady was mother/by grace of god almyght Unto blessed Werburge/our confort and our lyght.

Megnum Cancie et Francie/ex parte matzis.

The.iiii. myghti kyngdome of whom this royal pices Saynt Merburge descended was the realme of kent Where reygned fyrst Pengystus by byctory a prowes Whiche was the fourth man by lygnage euydent Piocedynge fro Moden a prynce full prepotent Of whom our pgenytours Angles Jutes a Sarons Lynyally succeded kynges of dyuers nacyons.

This forelayd plynce Alode/as dyners auctours layne Alas the.rb. fro Poe/by naturall plogressyon Of his eldest sone Sem/descendynge playne In farous tongue Geaf/after ryte and custome Pot of the lygne of Japhet/by they opynyon Retourne we to Hengyst/and to his successources And speke of they royalte/to please the audytoures.

Ermenzycus kynge of kent/reygned with great power The yere of our fauyoure/fyue hundreth fyue a thyzte Unto whome Engytus was great graundfather This fayd kynge Ermenzyc/had yffue fayze and fze A doughter called Ricula/which maxied was to fledde Of Effer and Mydylfer/gouernoure and kynge Of whom a myghty kynred/by proces was comynge.

This Ermenzyc gate Ethelbzyct full vertuous Mhiche kynge reygned in kent/the yere of our fauyour Frue hundreth frue a frfty/a vaptred was gracyous By vlestyd vythop Austrn/of Englade called doctour He was frest czysten kynge/a pzynczpail pzotectour Of the farth within this lande/and founder was also Of dyners holy places and monasteryes both tow.

This fayd kinge Ethelbeyc/for the great habundauce Of ryches and honour/was maryed folemply To the princes Berta/the kinges doughter of frauce And of them proceded a vertuous progeny Eadburg & Ethelburg faintes/whiche Ethelburg truly By Edwyne king of North/had.iii. prices honorable And.iii. holy doughters/gracyous and commendable.

Also kynge Ethelbyct/had to his fuccessoure Kynge Eadbalde/in Kent reygnynge a longe space He mayed lady Emma/of fraunce the chosen floure And by her had yssue/saynt Enswyde full of grace Also pynce Ermenzed his seconde sone/whiche wace Maryed to quene Osaua/of them dyd procede Two holy martyrs/Ethelbyct and Etheldzede.

This prynce Ermenzed/had.iiii. ladyes bryght Lyke the.iiii. floodes of Paradyle/thynynge in vertu The eldest of the tysters/taynt Ermenberge hyght The feconde taynt Ermenburge/the spouses of Jhesu The thyrde faynt Adeldryde/all vyces dyd subdu The.iiii. taynt Ermegyde/fayth theyr lyues hystoryall Thre of them holy vyrgyns/the fourth matrone we call

This foresayd Eadbalde/a souerayne myghty kynge By Emma of Fraunce/had to his enhextoure The noble kynge Ercumbert/full gracyous in lyuynge Whiche maxyed Serburge/with worshyp a honoure The kynges doughter of eest England specyfyed afore This prynce loued bertue/prayer and devocyon Merburge bi. Commandynge all his realme / to kepe pe fact of Lenton.

Ercombert.rrr. yere/regnynge in his regaly
Had a noble progeny/in grace and all goodnes
His prynce hyght Egbryct/his feconde fone Lothary
Thiche prynce reygned but ten yere/kynge expresse
Lothary succeded hym/raynynge.rii. yeres doubtlesse
Also he had two doughters/taynt Ermenylde y quene
The other hyght faynt Erkengode/a moynes ferene.

This lady Ermenylde/was marged royally
To the aforelayd Unifer/kynge of Mercyens
Bytwene them descended/full gracyoudy
A noble Margaryte/of hye magnyfycens
A roofe of Paradyle/full of prehempnens
Moost blested Werburge/the gemme of holynes
Dur fynguler lustrage/and sterre of our clerenes.

A description of the actes a chyualry of hynge Penson graundfather to saynt Aerburge a of his noble and bertuous yssue and progence.

Ca.iiii.

The yere of grace.vi. c. fyre and twenty
The foretayd plynce Peda/began for to reygne
The tenth man fro Moden/a plynce in Sarony
Sone and heyre to Mybbe/fayth myne auctour playne
fyfty yeres of aege/that tyme he was certayne
Than he was fyrst crowned/kynge of Mercyens
Thyty yeres he reygned/with great reverens.

Frue kynges in batarle/this Penda dyd fubdue Saintes Edwyn a Dfwald/kynges of Northüberläde THith Sygebert/Egnycius/and Anna full of vertu Thre novle kynges/regnynge in eest Englande Whith helpe of Beytones/by Bede we understande Wylated his regyon/with worthyp and honoures Moche more than dyd/any of his predecessoures.

He maryed Keneswith/a lady fayze and bzyght And by her had yssue/a goodly generacyon Peada his pzynce/Auster a noble knyght Saynt Ethelred/and Merwalde full of deuocyon Also saynt Kenessyn/of holy conversacyon Saynt Keneburge/also saynt Keneswyde Auntes to saynt thereburge/upon the fathers syde.

The of his chyldren/as we binderstande Prynce Peada/Kyneburge/and Ethelrede Pe maryed with Dlwy/Kynge of Porthumberlande To. iii. of his ystue/for love and for mede Auster and Merwalde/the story sayth in dede Ulere maryed binto/the royall blode of Kent To Ermenylde and Domueue/two ladges excellent.

Soone after by grace the myddyll parte of Mercyens Ander phynce Peada were baptyfed euchy chone Whiche Peada maryed Effede with reverens Doughter but Offwy kynge of the North regyon Penda therto graunted without contradyccyon Ander a fre lycence his people were at lyberte Within all his regyon baptyfed for to be.

Also pzynce Alfryde/sone to kynge Oswy Maryed saynt Keneburge/syster to pzynce Peada Werburge b. ii. Tuhiche sayd Peada/brought from the north party foure holy preckes/Ted/Beccy/and Adda To preche to his people/the fourth was Duyna Tuhiche.iiii.selden seased/day/nyght nor tyme To convert the people/buto chrystes doctryne.

Hynge Penda consented/as afore is sayd
And permytted doctours/to preche in every place
Thrughout his realme/and never it denayed
To baptyle his subjectes/by fayth and ghostly grace
He ayded them with socour/and helpe in that case
That wolde be converted/for theyr synguler mede
As sayth myne auctour/the benerable Bede.

But by the temptacyon of our ghostly enemy This sayd kynge Penda this byctoryous knyght Of valyaunt men in armure raysed a great company And to the North partyes went purpolynge to fyght And cruelly to see by power mayne and myght The foresaid kynge Oswy as he afore had sayne Sayt Oswalde his brother kynge and martyr playne.

Shortly was forgoten/the fauour of his affynyte That fully was cotracte/bytwene thefe kynges twayne Joyned at the maryages/of they, chyldren thre Euer to have endured/in love by reason playne yet Dlwy offered Penda/many ryche gyftes certayne To anoyde his malyce/and for to kepe the peas Whiche Penda refused/replete with wyckednes.

Bytwene thefe.ii.kynges/was a ströge myghty batell Pot ferre from yozke/ny the flood of Aynwed

In the regyon of Leedes/where by fortune cruell kynge Penda peryshed/a carefully was leed And.rrr.dukes with hym/were slayne and lefte deed The kynge Ofwy offered gladly/with good entent His yonge doughter Edelsted/to god omnypotent.

De set her for doctryne/to the abbesse saynt Pylde Lady of Strenghalt/now called Whythy And gaue.rii.possessya monastery to buylde Whiche place is from yorke/myles thrity De gaue great landes/to his sone in lawe Peade But the thyrde yere after/this sayd prynce was sayne By treason of his wyfe Elstede/for certayne.

Thow after dethe of Penda a his some pynce Peada his seconde some Auster/father to saynt Werburge was electe to be kynge of all the Mercyens. Ca.b.

After that this Penda/of Mercyens kynge In batayle by kynge Ofwy/cruelly was flayne And his pynce Peada/after hym thre yeres reygnynge Was put buto deth/by his quene in certayne Thefe people of Mercyens/rebelled fore agayne The forefayd Ofwy/kynge of Northumberlande And hym refused/as ye shall buderstande.

All the fayd Mercyens/by a generall counfell fortyfyed themselse/with power myght and reason And crowned prynce Aulser/as Bede doth by tell with honour/worthyp/and greate renowne Whiche prynce to kynge Penda/was the seconde sone This prynce was preserved/asore tyme secretly Werburge b.iii.

And faued by his subject esfrome dethe and malady.

This valyaunt prynce and redoubted knyght thynge Aulfer thus crowned with great prosperyte Apon the Mercyens regned by tytle and myght Thiche realme was dyuyded whylom in partes thre frust in the Thest Marches a in the South parte truely The thyrde parte was nonnynate mydle Englande Duer them all thre he reggned as is fonde.

This fayd kynge Aulfer/in honour famous Clas devoutely baptyfed/with great folempnyte By two holy byshops/the blested finanus And byshop Jerumannus/faythe the hystorye The kynge made a bowe/of hye auctoryte All temples of ydols/within his regyon To destroy and chaunge/bnto chrysten relygyon.

This Aulfer was polytyke/replete with wyldom Ayctoryous in batayle/proued by his chyualry His enemyes oppressed/by manhode and reason Subdued his aduersaryes/and had the byctory from his reasme expelled/all cruell treasmy Conquered in batayle/at Ashdum ryght famous The kynge of West Saxons/called Kenwalcus.

Also he subdued/buto his Empyre
The Flande Accta/called the yle of wyght
And after that he had/of it his despie
He gave the sayd yle/by tytle full ryght
To the kynge of cest Englande/to enlarge his myght
Ander that condycyon/that he baptysed wolde be.

And was his godfather of pure charyte

In lykewyle as this prougnce of Mercyens TChylom was greated realme within Englande Many yeres contynuying in prehemynes Ryght to the lyprytualte well knowen and founde How fyue bythop lees within this layd Merfelande As at Chefter at Lychefelde also at Chocester Che fourth at Lyncolne the lyfth at Dorchester.

Forthermore after dethe/of Jerumannus Byllhop of Lychfelde/ Aulfer the fayd kynge Defyred the archebyllhop/and prymate Cheodorus To graunt them a byllhop/of holy lyuynge To governe the people/by sprrytual techynge To thewe to his subjectes/the ensample of vertu And to preche and teche/the fayth of Chryst Jhesu

This holy archebystop/and prymate Theodorus Desyred saynt Tedda/of the hynge Dswy for his perfeccyon/and lyuynge vertuous To be remocued/to the prouyce of Alercy Hynge Auster was gladde/of his comynge truly Hyght so were all/the people of his realme Thankynge thersore/the hynge of Jerusalem.

Kynge Aulfer graunted/to faynt Cedda the cofessoure Chan byshop of Lychefelde/moche possessyon Co edyfy chyches/buto chystes honoure But namely he gave a certayne mansyon In the prouynce of Lyndesy/my buto Lyncolne Sustycyent to sustyse/and well for to content

Fyfty feruauntes of good relygyous obedyent.

This noble fayd prynce/and redoubted foueragne flourynge in manheed/wyfedome and polycy Ercelled the peres/of this realme certagne In person/fortytude/and proued chyualry Lyberall to his feruauntes/gentyll in company Gracyous to the poore/and a sure protectour A sounder of chyrches/and a good benefactour.

T A lytell descrypcyon of the noble maryage bytwene kynge Aulfer a saynt Ermenylde ye kynges doughter of Kent/A of the solepnyte done at ye same season. Ca. bi.

In meane whyle the hynge/mynded maryage
By the fufferaunce of our loide god omnypotent
Issue to encrease/acoidynge to his lygnage
After hym to succede/hynge and piesydent
He mynded moost/the hynges doughter of Kent
Piynces Ermenylde/nomynate the was
A beautefull creature/replete with great grace.

Tertaynly her father/was called Ercomberte As afore is specyfyed/the kynge of Kent Her mother Serburye/humble in her herte Of whome Ermenylde/a lady excellent Lynyally descended/by tytle full auncyent Her graundfather/Edbalde kynge Ethelbryctes sone The fyrst crysten prynce/of Saxons nacyon.

Of foure myghty kyngdomes/he is descended from the royall blode of fraunce/also of Kent

Apon her fathers party/as afore is notyfyed And on her mothers tyde/by lyne auncyent frome the eest Englande/famous and ercellent Also of Northumberlande/flourynge in honour Converted and baptysed/bnto our sauyour.

This fayd Ermenylde/this floure of bertue Was ever dysposed/from her natyuyte Unto the dyscyplyne/of our lorde Ihesu Enspyced with his grace/and benygnyte Resused this worlde/ryches and banyte He bsed the maners/of sadde dysposycyon Passynge fragyll youth/and naturall reason.

Suche synguler confort of vertuous doctryne In her so dyd water a pure perfyte plante Alhiche dayly encreased by sufferaunce deuyne Merueyloudy growynge in her freshe and varnaunt Usith dyners proprytes of grace exuberaunt As sodrynes dyscrecyon and mekenesse vyrgynall Obedyence granyte and wysedome naturals.

Every tree of plante is proved englent Chyther good of englishy experience full fure By the budde and fruyte and pleasaunt descent Aswete tree bryngeth forth by cours of nature wete fruyte and delycyous in talk and berdure Right so Ercombert by his quene moost milde Brought graceously forth the swete Ermenylde.

She folowed her father in worther and honoure As her mother Serburge the toke imptacyon Merburge c.i. To lyve in clennes/presentings in behaupour Her father in power/her mother in relygyon Humble in herte/haupings compassyon Hyteous and lyberall/where was necessyte Joyfull to observe/the dedes of charyte.

forther of her lyfe/to make declaracyon As the true legende playnly dothe expresse Consyder the hystory/with good inspeccyon Of blessed Serburge/that noble pryncesse The sayd conversacyon/and ghostly swetenesse That is perceyved/in her holy mother The same perseccyon/was in the other.

Peuerthelesse Ermenylde/escape ne myght Woldely honours/and seculer dygnyte As required so noble a state of ryght Kyches/possessyon/namely her beauty But but maryage/compelled was she Of her parentes/contrary to her entent To whome she was sounde/euer obedyent.

This noble lady/by deutine proutdens
Elected to her/a spouse commendable
A valyaunt prince/the kynges sone of Mercyens
Talled kynge Aulser/famous and honorable
Reygnynge in Mercelande/with joy incomparable
Ercellynge many other/princes of this regyon
In ryches/retynu/fortune/honour/and wysome

At this maryage/was moche folempnyte Her father Ercomberte/and her frendes all The prynces her bucles/Egbryct and Lothary The kynge of celt Englande/Aldulph in specyall Dukes/erles/barons/and knyghtes in generall Whiche sayd company/were redy that same day To worthyp the matrymony/in they beek aray.

This royall maryage/was folemphyfed thith fynguler pleafures/ryches and royalte Cheyt frendes colyns/redy on every fyde To do theyt devoyte/and thewe humanyte Pothynge wantynge/every thynge was plente Of delycate metes/and myghty wynes thronge thith myntrels/melody/and mythes amonge.

Than this fagre prynces/resplendent in vertue Tame buto Mercelande/ in the order of matrymony Than grace with good governaunce/dyd vyce subdue Aertue was mayltres/chefe ruler and lady The faythe of holy chyrche/dyd growe and multyply Relygyon encresed/honour and prosperyte In every place pacyence/true love and charyte.

At the folempne spoulage of this lady bryght kynge Auster promysed on his sydelyte Errours to correcke by his wysdome and myght Clerely to expell all sectes of ydolatrye frome his realme and fulfyll by his auctoryte The promyse truely made at the sonte of baptyme The chyrche to conserve and save it from ruyne.

The myghty realme of Mercyens/also of Kent That season were brought/bothe buto buyte Werburge c.ii. And as one hyngedome/ruled full excellent They? subjectes and servauntes/in tranquyllyte Kynge Ausser by his quene/had a noble progenye Aussade and Rustyn/with prynce Kenrede And Werburge/of whome we purpose to procede.

A breue declaracyon of the holy lyfe and conversacyon of faynt Werburge bled in her tender youthe above the comyn cours of nature.

Ca.bii.

Dis blessed lady/and royall prynces
Descendinge of noble/and his parentage
Was doughter to Auster/the legende dothe rehers
kinge of Mercelande/and of famous lynage
Her mother Ermenylde/toyned to him in maryage
They dwelled sometime/a lytell frome Stone
At a place in Staffordeshire/anyddes his regyon.

They had bytwene them other chyldren thre Austade and Rustyn martyrs full gloryous Synt Kenrede his prynce of greate auctoryte Tumplate at Kome a confesiour gracyous The lyues of these thre we will not now dyscus But speke of the ghostly and meke conversacyon Of blessed Werburge now at this season.

for as declareth/the true Pallyonary A boke wherin/her holy lyfe wryten is Whiche boke remayneth/in Chefter monastery I purpose by helpe/of Jhesu kynge of blys In any wyse to reherse/any sentence amys But folowe the legende and true hystory After an humble style and from it lytell bary.

This bleffed Therburge/from her natyuyte folowynge the counteyll of her noble parentes Dysposed her selfe/euer to humylyte Obedyent to them/with all reverens Loth to dysplease of make any offens Of dysquyet any reasonable creature Thus was her maner/in youthe be ye sure.

Sadde and demure of her countenaunce Stable in gesture proued in euery place Sobre of her wordes all bertu to auaunce Humble meke and mylde replete with grace Hany bertuous maners in her founde there was And dyners gystes naturall to her appropryate As was convenyent for so noble a state.

And as the encreased/moore and more in age A newe plant of goodnes/in her dayly dyd sprynge Breat grace and bertue/were set in her ymage Wherof her sather/had moche merbeylynge Her mother mused/of this ghossly thynge To behold so yonge/and tender a may From bertu to bertu/to procede every day.

No merucyll it is/who so taketh hede In natural thynges/the dyners operacyon Dothe not a royall rose/from a biere piocede Passynge the stocke/with pleasaunt dylectacyon The swete ryner passeth/by due piobacyon Alerburge c.iii. His heed and fountagne ryght so dothe she Transcende her parentes with great benygnyte.

And tho her bretherne/delyted for to here for they toule helthe/ghottly exortacyon yet the them passed/manyfolde more clere In love of our lorde/and meke conversacyon And lyke as Phebus/in his hevenly regyon Passed other stretes/shynyinge moost pure So dothe this byrgyn/aboue the cours of nature.

Lordes/dukes/barons/within the kynges hall Merueyled on her maners/and constaunte sobynes The plente of wysedome/and dyscrecyon withall In so tender age/they never knewe expesse. Her mynde so perfyte/auoydynge all ylnes. But they knewe well/it pretended by all reasone. Synguler grace and goodnes/to her comynge soone.

Affyingunge on this wyle/yf the wolde contynu thith fuche bertuous maner/in yeres of hye dylcrecyon That the tholde do honour/by the grace of Jhesu Unto all her hynrede/and tynguler confolacyon An enfample of bertu/and humylyacyon They; conforte/they; trefure/and sterre full bryght And chefe lumynary/thynynge day and nyght.

frist in the moinginge/to chriche the wolde go folowings her mother/the quene every day thich her boke and bedes/and departe not them fro Here all decime feruice/and her devocious fay And to our blessed sauyour/mekely on knees play

Dayly hym defyzynge for his endeles grace and pyte To kepe her frome fynne sand preferue her in chastyte.

There youthe is dylposed of naturall mocyon To dylpostes and pleasures full of banyte This mayde was ever of sadde dylposycyon Constaunt and dyscrete styll and womanie Biadde in her soule to here speke of chastyte Tennes and sobsenes and ioyfull for to here Bhossly erostacyons to her herte moost dere.

Thow this younge byzgyn faynt Werburge was delyred of dukes a erles in maryage and of the answere the gaue to the in auoydynge wozldly pleasures. Ca.bii.

Stender youthe palled/this blelled maydyn Dayly encreased/more and more in vertue In ghostly sevence/and vertuous dyscyplyne Observinge the doctryne/of our lorde Ihesu Had his commaundymentes/in her herte sull tru So that no creature/more persyte myght be In vertuous gystes (by grace) than she.

She was replete / with gyftes naturall Der byfage moost pleasaunt / fayze and amyable Der goodly eyes / clerer than the crystall Der countenaunce comity / swete and commendable Der herte lyberall / her gesture fauourable She lytell consyderynge / these gyftes transytozy Set her selycyte / in chysik perpetually

She hadde moche worthyp/welthe/ and ryches Werburge c.iii.

Actures/honoures/reverence and royalte
The ryches the dysposed/with great mekenesse
To the poose people/with great charyte
But her sadnes/constaunce/and humylyte
Aertue/gentylnes/so pacyent and colde
Transcended all these other/a thousande folde.

The bertuous maners/and excellent fame Of this holy byigyn/redoubted to ferre In all this regyon/in praylynge her name That the nobles of this lande/wolde not dyfferre But with ryche apparell/and myghty power Tame for to teke her/lyke as to Salomon Quene Saba approched/to here of his wyledome.

So lykewyle fome came to her of her bertue Some of her faduelle and pudent dyfcrecyon Some for her constaunce to stable and true Some of her chastyte and pregnaunt reason Some for her beaute and famous wysdome and some that were borne of hynges lygnage Desyred yf they myght have her in maryage.

In beaute amyable/the was equall to Rachell Comparable to Sara/in frame fidelyte In fadnes and wyfedom/lyke to Abygaell Replete as Delboza/with grace of prophecy Equyualent to Ruth/the was in humrylyte In pulchrytude Rebecca/lyke Pester in lolynesse Lyke Judyth in vertue/and proued holynesse.

The plynce of Welkfarons / a pere of this lande

Alyllynge to have her by way of maryage With humble reverence as we understande Sayd to her these wordes/wysely and sage O sourrayne lady/borne of hye lynage O beautefull creature and impervall prynces This is my full mynde that I now rehers.

From my fathers realme/hyder Jam come Unto our presence/yf ye be so content With worthyp and honour/and mothe renowne In all honest maner/aperynge cuydent My mynde is on you set/with love feruent To have you in maryage/all other to forsake If it be your pleasure/thus me for to take.

ye thall have ryches/worthyp/and honour koyall ryche apparell/and che the fufferaynte Precyous tiones in golde/worthy a kynges trefour Landes/rentes/and lybertees/all at your pleafur Servauntes every houre/your byddynge for to do With ladges in your chambre/to wayte on you also.

Mith these hynde wordes/the byrgyn abasshed sore And with mylde countenaunce/answered hym agayne. The playnes of her mynde/to rest for evermore Savenge: o noble prynce/I thanke you now certayne for youre gentyll offer/shewed to me so playne ye be well worthy/sor your regalyte. To have a better marrage/an hundreth solde than me.

But now I hewe you playinly my true mynde

My purpose was never/maryed for to be A lorde I have chosen/redemer of mankynde Thefu the seconde persone in trynyte To be my spouse/to Whome my briggingte I have depely bowed/endurynge all my lyfe His servaunt to be/true spouses and wyfe.

Cherfoze noble pzynce/hertfully I you pzay Cempte me no forther/after fushe conduction Thiche am so stedfast/and will be night and day Neuer for to chaunge/nor make alteracyon Cake ye this answere/for a sure conclusion The promise I have made/and bowe of chastyte Endurynge my lyfe/shall neuer broken be.

Dyners other affates/came her for to affayle Made instaunt requestes/but this bright fre for all they busynesse/they myght not prenayle So constaunt frime a stable/in herte a mynde was the A mountaine or hyll/soner seue ye me Myght be remocued/agaynst the course of nature Than the for to graunte/to suche worldly pleasure.

She well confydered/the texte of holy fcrypture Thho byleueth her chaff/for the love of Jhelu The temple of god/they be clypped fure And halbe rewarded/for that noble bertu An hundreth folde (by grace) byces to fubdu And heuen for to have/at they departynge Thiche fhe remembred wyfely/aboue all thynge.

Thow ye false Alerbode desyred kyinge Ausser to have

Merburge his doughter in maryage. And how y' kynge graunted therto. Ta.ir.

A afore is fayd/whan Penda the kynge By faynt Dfwy kynge/at Leedes was slayne And Aulfer his fone/the fourth yere folowynge Was baptyfed and crowned/By bysthop ffynane A folempne boue he made/faythfull and certayne All temples of ydolles/in his realme to destroy And chaunge them to chyrches/and newe edyfy.

The same he promyted/as he was true knyght TThan that he maryed/blessed Ermenylde Dredynge sore the instruction god almyght for his fathers demerytes/bnreconsyled On hym to fall sodeynly/and so be begyled Promysynge amendes/at his conversion That holy chyrche/with humble devocyon.

Whiche kynge Aulfer/as was the more pyte By the wycked counfeyll/of a fals knyght Called Alerbode/ranne foone in apollafy for a lytell whyle/wantynge perfyte lyght The bryghtnes of the day/was tourned to nyght Alhan he gave credence/that creature buto Prolongynge the actes/he promyfed to do.

Under kynge Aulfer/chefe stewarde of his hall Was this false Merbode/ruler of every poste Whome the lady Aenus/brought but the the Persed and wounded/so grevously his harte Enslammed with some /and with her tryy darte

Plonget with folowe/fyghynge day and nyght The beaute of Merburge/moeued so his fyght.

The blynde goddes Tupyde/bered so soze his mynde With interyoz loue/and sensuall desyze Of worldely affectyon/that rest coude he none synde His spyryte was troubsed/he brenned as dothe the syze Thon this holy byrgyn/his loue was so entyze To have her in maryage/was all his intent That every houre was a moneth/after his judgement.

Prouyded in his mynde/how that he well myght Enforce hym wyfely/with boldynesse and polycye To shewe his full entent/in maner good and ryght No dyspleasure taken/bpon his lordes partye By this ymagynacyon/he fell bpon his knee Afore his lorde and kynge/desyrynge a petycyon His mynde to declare/with fully grace of pardon.

Excellent prynce he fayd/and moost worthy kynge That reggnes now within the realme of Englande Flourynge in chyualry/in honour encreasynge Crāscendynge other prynces/of this forsayd lande Mry full intencyon/now ye shall binderstande Requiringe your grace/in this poore cricumstaunce At my petycyon/to take no greuaunce.

My lynguler good loide/hertfully I you pray Whith instaunte request/and humble supplycacyon Graunte me your doughter Werburge/as ye maye Co have her in maryage/avoydynge all treason If your grace deny/this present petycyon

Dethe me behoues/full soone and hastely My loue is so feruent/there is no remedy.

Stande by Merbode/kynge Aulfer than fayd Dur chyfe champyon/in all our chyualry your humble defyze/shall not be denayd Of Merburge our doughter/now confent wyll we If ye may optayne/her wyll and mynde truele Her mothers also/ bider that condycyon Me graunt her to you/at your meke suggestyon.

Df this gracyous answere/a gladde man he was Reioglynge in his herte/began to conspyre Castynge in his mynde/craftely by compas How he myght optayne/to the hye empyre And reygne after Aulter/at his owne delyre But tho man prepose/god dysposed all CUho clymbeth to hye/often hath a fall.

Thow the quene faynt Ermenylde wolde not cosente therto/4 how her beetherne saynt Aussage and Russyn were agaynst the sayd maryage.

Ta.r.

Pf this busynesse/whan the quene had knowlege Pamely of Alerebode/the greuous presumperon How he had moeued/thrught his wycked rage The kynge in suche causes/by synguler petycyon And how the kynge consented/to his supplycacyon She was sore greued/at this prowde crasty knyght Called hym in presence/and sayd these wordes ryght.

Thou wycked tyzaunt and bukynde creature

Folowynge thyne appetyte/and sensualyte Thou cruell pagane/presumynge at thy pleasure Biynded with ygnoraume/and infydelyte Uho gave the lycence/and suche auctoryte Dur doughter Uherburge/to desyre of the kynge Uhithout our counseyll/therto consentynge.

Confyder ryght well/thy kynred and pedegre It is well knowen/thou arte comen of nought Pother of duke/erle/loide/by auncetre But of bylayne people/yf it be well fought Agaynst our honour/now that thou hase wiought Cahiche consequently/shall be to thy payne for all thy labour/is spende in bayne.

Thou knowes of a certayne/refuted the hate Many a ryche maryage/within this londe A thousande tymes better/than ever thou wase Is now oxels thalke/by any maner sonde Dur doughter to the/thall never be bonde Pox suche a caytyse/thall have no powere With kynges blode royall/to approche it nere.

Under my soveragne loide/and me also An officer thou arte/and of great royalte To be a true servaunte/now thou arte our foo Tryed/pioved/sounde fals/in eche degre Thou hase well deserved/to be hanged on a tre for thy mysdede/thou shall some repent Thy hye presumpcyon/proude and dysobedyent.

As for our doughter and dere derlynge

By the grace of god/and our aduyfement Soone chalbe marked/to the moost myghty hynge That ever was borne/and in this erth lent We meane our sauyour/lorde omnypotent Wherfore thy wretchydnes/wyll bpon the lyght Thou taynted traytour/out of our syght.

Mith that faynt Merburge /came into prefence Afore her mother / and all the company Doynge her duty / with all due reverenc followinge her doctryne / full fappently With lycence optayned / spake eugdently After suche maner / that all the audyence Rejoyled to here / her lusty eloquence

D soueragne lady/and hynges doughter dere My dere mother/over all thynge transytory D gracyous prynces/and quene to hynge Austere To your ghoftly counteyll/do me ever apply As I have promyted/ryght eugdently To the hynge of hynges/and lorde celestyall I wyll observe/endurynge this lyfe mortall.

And thou false Alerbode/folowynge sensualyte I meruaple greatly/thy hye presumpeyon To mocue our father/with suche audacyte knowynge my mynde/set on relygyon yet for thy soule helthe/accepte this lesson Aske mercy and grace/of my spouse eternall Lest bengeaunce sodeynly/bpon the do fall.

Wher with her beetherne / Wulfade and Ruffyn

Two noble prynces/mankull fadde and wyfe Soze vered with peyne they, hertes were within At this false stewarde whiche can so deuyse Agayne they, honour to do suche presudyse As to attempte they, father the hynge In so great a mater they not consentynge.

They called Merebode/afore them all Savenge thou caytyfe/who gave the lycence To moeue this cause/so hy and specyall Touchynge a lady/of suche prehentynence A hynges doughter/of moche magnysysence Pone comparable to hym/in all this regyon In honour/royalte/power/and dyscrecyon.

And as our mother fayd/to the byfoine Loke well thy piogeny/and all thy lynage A byllayne oiels wers/fothly/thou was boine Now our dere tylter/wolde have in maryage As femynge for a prynce/of hye parentage Than for fuche a carle/by a proverbe aucyent A lad to wedde a lady/is an inconvenyent.

Therfore we charge the/bourgreuous peyne Moue no tuche mater/nor speke of it no more for yf suche mocyon/come to bs agayne Of the presumpcyon/as is done afore Thou shalt repent/the cause and dede full fore Now we commaunde the/no forther to contryue But cease of suche busynesse/in peyne of thy spue.

Thow the false Werbode complayned byon Aulfade

and fullyn to kynge Aulfare by malyce and enuy/and was the cause of they dethe. Ca.ri.

This wycked Merebode the bedyll of Belyall The minister of myschef a sergeaut of sathanas Consyderynge he was despysed of them all And soze rebuked for his outragyous trespas He brenned in enuy as a man without grace Cast in his mynde how he myght woken be Apon her bretherne by some subtylte.

Euer from that tyme /he lay in wayte Sekynge occasyons / on them to complayne Dayly ymagyned / with subtyll deceyte Them to subdue / and cause to be slayne Attendynge opoztunyte / to take them in a trayne By the false entysement / of his mayster Belyall Prompte to all myschese / as dyscyple naturall.

In favour of his prynce/by crafte he hym brought (As now is in cultome) with false flatery Some please they mayller/and that is ryght nought So dyd this Merebode/by subtyll polycy His bengeable mynde/was hymselse to magnyfy And utterly to lose/these prynces twayne Dr destroye hymselse/by myssoftune playne.

Lyke as Archythofell/chefe counfelour to ablalon Sundry tymes moeued hym/buto baryaunce And with kynge Assurus/in fauour was Amon Counseylynge hym ener/buto great myschaunce In lyke cause Merbode/moeued to bengeaunce Ulerburge.

Mas chefe counseler/to Aulfer the kynge Mhiche brought hym selfe to Hame/and eurll endynge.

The elder prynce Aulfade/in his dysporte Also hauhynge/huntynge/for a past tyme But but o huntynge namely/was his resorte Euery day in the morowe/longe afore prynce And as it fortuned/byon a tyme A myghty harte reysed was/coursed a longe space Whome Aulfade pursued/with pleasure and solace.

This harte fore strayned/ranne for his focour As all deer done/of they, properte
To a well with water/after his great labour Hym to reconforte/and the more fresher be takerby faynt Tead/had his oratorye
The wylde harte there lay/full fecrete and styll And suffered this holy man/to do all his wyll.

This blessed byshop moeued with pyte Couered this sayd harte/with bowes and seues also Put a small coide/aboute his necke trule And after commaunded hym spedly to go To the wylde woodes/whens he came fro His pasture to seke/fox saynt Cead knewe truly It was a sygne followinge/of some great mysery.

(As Bede wytnesseth) this holy confessour Mas byshop of Lychefelde and Couentre Whiche for the love of our fauyour In wyldernesse dwelled all folytarye Contented with fruytes of the wylde tree

Mith rootes/herbes/water/foz his fustentacyon Endurynge penaunce/with due contemplacyon.

This benerable prynce/ensuring this great harte Approched to his cell/with great dylygence Tenderly requirynge/where and in what parte This harte escaped/so ferre out of presence This holy man answered/with all reverence Beestes/byrdes/fowles/I hepe none at all But I knowe the instructour/of thy helthe eternall.

By this bute beekt thou thall perceyue well The facramentes of holy chyche energehone To encrete thy bylene by our ghottly countell And so to be baptysed and have remyslyon By dyners bute beettes for mannes saluacyon Dur lorde hath the wed secretes mystycall To his electe persones by grace supernall.

To Poe came conforte/after the great deluge By a douve/bryngynge a braunche of Dlyve To the prophet Pely/a raven dyd refuge Brought hym his fultenaunce/and faved his lyve Anto faynt Euftach/full memoratyve Dur lorde appered/in a hartes lykenes To whome he obeyed/gladly with mekenes.

Df whiche examples/piynce Aulfade gladde was Thankynge god and faynt Cead/that he thyder come And fayd holy father/fulfylled with grace If ye can fupply/my instaunte petycyon That the fayd harte/myght retourne hyder foone Merburge. Tahiche is now in wyldernesse /buto our presence Than to your doctryne / I wyll grue fully credence.

Saynt Cead but oppayer/devoutely went And the wylde harte/frome the wood came hastely with the coide in his necke/apperyuge eugdent And in they, presence/stode full right soberly My some than he sayd/byleve than stedsastly Understande ye may/all thyuge possyble is To a faythfull persone/that persytely bylevys.

Aulfade conforted/and in the fayth probate fell downe to his fete/with humble devocyon Defrrynge baptym/to be regenerate Anto our fauyour/for his soules faluacyon Saynt Cead blessed/the well that season And baptysed this prynce/in name of the trynyte Was preest and godfather/for want of companye.

This chiviten piynce/tarved with hym all nyght In fallynge/piaver/and medytacyon And was refresshed/naturally in syght thith bodyly and ghostly sustentacyon. The nert day received/the holy comunyon this lycence departed/to his father agayne. The harte to the foiest/recoursed certayne.

The thyide day after/his brother Ruffyn followings the fame harte/by decime procedence Alas well instructed/in ghostly doctryne Baptysed by faynt Cead/& communed with recerence And as it fortuned/by playne experience

Of all the proces done to the elder brother all thyinge dyd happe tryght so to the other.

Afore this featon/chystes fayth moot gracyous Thrugh this lande/was preched in ever place By bythop Fynane/and Jerumannus Whiche Jeruman of celt Englande/fyst bythop was And with faynt Ermenylde/came hyder by grace yet fully converted/was not Merfee regyon Clene frome ydolatry/buto this featon.

Thefe forfayd prynces/converted newly By bleffed Cead/to chrysten relygyon Dayly to hym reforted/for counterly ghostly To encrease in vertue/and holy perfection With lycence pretended/they wolde togyder come Unto his oratory/from the hynges hall Under colour of Puntynge/as they dyd it call.

And as it is wayten in holy scrypture talhoso is a sure frende loueth stedfastly And who is enemy putteth dylygent cure Aryschese to accomply she moost studyously The false taleebode suspectings enydently The newe conversion of these paynees twayne Prepared hym crastely to take them in a trayne.

He watched on them/fecretely every day To knowe they, resorte/and but what place Lyke as a hounde followinge/these princes to bytray Dr a dogge dothe a dere/by sent of the chas talkan he had perceyved/how all thinge was.

He compated in mynde/by falle inuencyon To complayne to the kynge/foz theyz destruccyon.

My lynguler goode loide/and moost piyncypall Sayd this Merebode/the fals traytour Pleafeth your goodnes/and grace specyall To my supplycacyon/to be a piotectour ye have two piynces/myghty in honour Whiche are my loides/and ever shalbe If they wolde be true/to your soveraynte

They have refused/the more pyte is your auncyent lawes/and sectes everythone. And with your lycence/have done yet more amys for now they be subjecte/to a newe relygyon. Atterly resusyinge/your decrees and olde custome followings the counseyll/and mynde of a senyor Called byshop Cead/they, specyall auctor.

your strayte commaundymentes/they dayly despyce And purpose I tell you/in secretenes
Unto your persone/to do moche presudyce
To murther or poyson you/shortly doubtles
And so for to reggne/and governe your ryches
Bytwene them twayne/to dyuyde your lande
By fals conspyracy/as ye shall buderstande.

Thith these false tales and many other mo
The kyinge was mocued to malyce and yie
By his complection as he was wont to do
More cruell than a beet as feruent as the frie
Depely affriminge that dethe hulde be they have

If he might take them in any place They hulde be sayne and fuffer withouten grace.

In the mozowe after/whan Phebus began to clere The kynge toke Merbode/with hym fecretly To try out the truthe/and how it wolde appere Mheder his pzynces/were gone to the ozatozy If it were fo/he fende hym pzyuely To gyue them knowlege/of his entent foz to remocue/from his hally Judgment.

The father had pyte/bpon his chyldren naturall Molde not have flayne them/the fothe to fay Mherfore he fende/the feruaunt of Belyall To conuay them fro thems/fome other way The kynge knewe hymselfe/not able that day To refrayne his yre/and cruell hastynesse. Byuen to hym of nature/in suche great dystresse.

This wycked Werebode/came to the opatopy And fawe these phynices/in great devocyon Counceyled his message/by malyce and enuy Retourned to the kynge/hastely and soone Pewly complaynynge/by fals ymagynacyon A hundreth solde worse/than at the synst tyme With new addycyons/to brynge them to ruyne.

And whan the hynge/approched night the cell Peringe the complayntes/of this fals knight The children perceived/a bouce right well Cessed of theyr prayers/and came forth full right On whome whan Austere/had ones a fight

He was fore moened/as hote as the free Agaynst her chyldren/that loued hym entree.

But by the malyce/and wycked temptacyon Of the deuyll/mannes olde mostall enemy And what by the false crafty suggestyon Of Alycked Alerebode/fulfylled with enuy And by his owne hastynesse/and cruell sury These psynces were sayne/Aussade and Kustyn Pow glosyous martys/reygnynge in heuyn.

After whan kynge Aulfer/approched his castell And buneth was entred/into his hall Incontynently a spyryte/the salse fende of hell Entred fals Alerebode/after the people all Inwardly hym bered/with peynes contynuall That his armes and handes/he dyd horrybly tere Al hiche sodayne bengeaunce/all the courte dyd fere.

He rored and yelled/lyke a wylde bull Shewed all the myschefe/malyce and entry Done agaynst the martyzs/with a mynde yzefull So soze constrayned/with peynes greuously The denyll ceased not/his dolours to multyply Cyll his fylthy soule/compelled soze was for to erpyze/for his hydeous trespas.

Thow kynge Aulter was converted a toke great repentaunce for his offences. And by the confeyll of faynt Ceade was a devoute man/and a good benefactour to holy chyrche/and a founder of dyners holy places relygrous.

Ca.rii.

Dan Aulfer confyderynge/with due dyfcrecyon His cruell haltynes/and furyous mynde How ferre he had/abufed his reafon Agaynst his chyldien/by nature and kynde He fore repented/in hystory as we fynde His grenous trespas/and homycyde bunaturall In conscyence grened/forhis synnes mortall.

Panicly lamentynge/in foule his apostaty
After his baptynic/and ghostly convertyon
And for the departure/of his prynces truly
Contrary to ryght/kynde and all reason
The loss of his fame/thrugh this regyon
A dethe to his quene/and his lovers all
Brevous to his kynnesmen/and frendes naturals.

All these considered/with due cycumstaunce He wayled and weped/sobbynge full soze Plonged in sozowe/heuynes/and greuaunce Lamentynge his offence/a thousande tymes thersoze His intollerable peyne/encreased moze and moze Alosully he went/to his bed by and by Supposynge some dethe/withouten any remedy.

Some of his lovers/beynge there present Gaue hym they counsell/to hunte in the forest Some to dysportes/and pleasures evident Some but melody/all thoughtes to degest But Ermenylde his quene/whiche loved hym best Counseled hym truly/to take contrycyon And mendes make/by due satysfaccyon.

Merburge.

e.i.

Of this ghoffly counteyil/the kynge was very glad and in the mojowe after/piepared befyly cuith mekenesse to seke/blessed saynt Cead So whan the kynge came/to his ojatozy The bysthop was at masse/and ryght consequently fro heuen descended/so glozyous a lyght Chat of the mystery/Ausser had no syght.

Tahan masse was ended/saynt Cead his bestures caste Apon the some beame/by myracle there hangynge Supposynge on a forme/and made moche haste To mete at the doore/mekely the sayd kynge Whiche saye there prostrate/penaunce desyrynge thith reverence hym elevate/and gave an exortacyon The kynge was agreable/for to do satysfaccyon.

The byshop hym eniogned/in parte of penaunce To destroye all ydolles/and fectes of ydolatry In all his realme/and the temples of paganes To translate to the honour/of god almyghty With precses and clerkes/to pray and synge deuoutly Also peas and instruct to be kepte contynuall With the werkes of mercy/to be bsed in specyall.

Forther he eniouned hun of his charyte Monasteryes to make of great perfeccyon Endowed with landes possessed in lyberte Therin for to fet men of relygyon To pray to our lorde for his faluacyon Whiche Auster promyted to fulfyll gladle As soone as he myght by possybylyte.

Than the foresayd kynge/and the holy confessour Went to they prayers/in the oratory And as the kynge loked up/to our sauyour The sayd sacrat bestures/he sawe eughently Hangynge on the sonne beame/full merueylously His gloves/his gyrdell/the kynge had byon Whiche shortly to grounde/falled adowne.

TTherby he perceyued/the great holynesse Df blessed saynt Cead/and interpor devocyon Despreed his prayer/dayly with mekenesse To almyghty god/for his remystyon frome thems departed/with his benedyccyon Joyfull in his soule/towarde his place Thankynge god mekely/of his great grace.

As the kynge promyfed/to our fauyour Shortly he anoyded/all ydolatry Brenned theyr ydolles/correcked theyr errour Translated theyr temples/but god almyghty founded monasteryes/of relygyon many Of n en and women/gave them posessyons Landes/rentes/ryches/to encrese devocyons

Pamely he founded/a ryche monastery for dethe of the prynces/in satysfaccyon To the honour of god/and saynt Peter truly Called Peterborowe abbay/in all this regyon Endowed it with rentes/lybertes/possessyon A place where many/relygyous persones be Seruynge day and nyght/our lorde with charpte.

Merburge.

e.ii.

Also there was founded/at Stone a pryore In the honour of god/and the marters twayne Possessed with landes/rentes and lyberte Where devoute chanous/ben inhabyte certaine Myracles and sygnes/have ben shewed there playne To the laude and prayse/of god omnypotent And of these holy martyrs/patrones there present.

■ Df the feruent desyze a great deuocyon ye saynt Merburge hadde to be relygyous/a of ye dayly supply cacyos the made to the hynge her father so, the same. Ca.rii.

This myghty princes/encreated in age So dayly encreted/her good conductions That greatly encoyed/her honorable lynage Confideringe in her/fuche vertuous dyfpolycyons In vygyls/prayers/and ghoffly medytacyons Set all her mynde/power/myght/and mayne To ferue our fauyour/day and nyght certayne.

She well confidered/with due dyscrecyon Of this present lyfe/the great wretchydnesse How dredefull it is/full of varyacyon Deceuable/peryllous/and of no sykernesse The tyme bucertayne/to be knowen doubtlesse for here is no cytee/nor sure dwelyinge place All things is transfrozy/in short process and space.

Wherfore this byrgyn/gladde and benyuolent folowynge the counteyll/of blessed Mathewe Was on of fyue byrgyns/euer redy present Had her lampe replete/with oyle full of bertue

Redy for to mete/her spouse swete Thesu With charytable werkes/in her soule contynuall Therfore the was taken/to his blys eternall.

She well confedered the wordes of the gospell Who resuses pleasures and natural generacyon for the love of Thesu rewarded halbe well which a hundresh folde grace there for they, guerdon and after this lyse have eterne fruyeyon which the remembred and ever fro that day On her father wolde call and mekely to hym say.

Reverent mighty prince/and lorde honocable Moost dere byloved father/my lynguler helpe a focour My trust/tresure/and solace/to me moost amyable Instauntly I beseche you/for love of our sauyoure And of his mother mary/of byrgyns the floure With all the company/that in heven be My humble petycyon/now graunt it buto me.

Mell byloued father/this is my fully mynde My instaunte desyze/and humble supplycacyon By the grace of god/maker of all mankynde And by your lysence/helpe/and tuycyon I purpose to enter/into holy relygyon And utterly resuse/all pleasures transytozy To be professed/at the house of Ely.

D my dere doughter/fayd this noble kynge My pleasure/folace/and hope of my gladnesse Moost dere byloued/and my synguler swete derlynge I well consyder/your vertue and sadnesse Userburge. e.iii. your instaunt request/and humble gentylnesse And of your desyze/inwardly J am gladde But yet your motyon/makes my herte full sadde.

All my love and conforte / now resteth in the Syth thy dere bretherne / from vs ben agone Thou arte the trusty treasure / to thy mother and me Our synguler solace / and sure consolacyon Thherfore swete derlynge / as for my heyre alone I wolde the mary / and a quene the make If thou wyll consent / and my counseys take.

Confyder and beholde / thugh all this lande Take the a maryage / at thyne owne pleasure A pynce moost valyaunt / moost noble to be founde And of helpe and ayde / I shall the assure thich ryches / royalte / welthe / and tresure Clothes of golde / and royall ryche apparell And all thynges necessary / as man can of tell.

Rememble also/how after course of kynde Acge dothe soze greue/thy moder and me also Therfoze natural loue (swete chylde) dothe me bynde To gyue the best couseful/what thou shall do To honour and worshyp/how thou may come to Whiche great renowne/and hee astate certagne To se the a quene/well make by yonge agayne.

God orderned matrymony/frist in Paradyse Bytwene man & woman/whan he the worlde dyd make That mankynde myght encrese/multyply and ryse Eche persone at pleasure/a spouse for them to take Pow iogned by holy chyiche all other to forfake The chylde of the father to take his dyscyplyne And after that to teche his ysue they doctryne.

Also man and beek/have dysposycyon naturall To beying forth they bykenesse by generacyon But man havying reason/and fre wyll with all As lawe requireth/hath his procreacyon Ander true matrymony/by his owne eleccyon Deels to observe/and byte in pure byggingte for the greater meryte/and rewarde of glorye.

And yf all maydens/hulde kepe they, chastyte As ye now do/how shulde the worlde encrese Swete louely creature/ryght foyfull wolde I be To kysse a chylde of thyme/hauynge thy lykenesse And se the also coronate/as a myghty pryncesse Enclyne dere derlynge/thy mynde to myne entent And all these sayd honours/wyll folowe consequent.

Of the nicke answere saynt Merburge gaue to her father whan the was moeued to maryage. Ca.riii.

He holi mayd/whā the knewe her fathers mynde Her foule was replete/with woo a pentyuenesse And foze began to wepe/after cours of kynde The falte teeres dystylled/foz payne and heuynesse By her ruddy chekes thynynge/full fayze doubtelesse Pyteous to beholde/but whan the fozefayd mayde Teafed of her fozowe/thus to hym the fayde.

Moost beest byloued father/nexte to god almyght Cuerburge. e.iii.

your kynde gentyll mocyon/wolde moeue inwardely The mynde of any creature/to folowe you ryght D; any stony stomake/to relent and apply And resolue eche harde herte/to waylynge dolefully Consyderynge on enery parte/with good dyscrecyon To accepte of resule/this harde eleccyon.

father I have ben to you/meke and obedyent Ever fyth I had/yeres of dyscrecyon Gladde to observe/your hye commandyment With some interpor/and humble intencyon And so well contynue/with sowly submyssyon In this present lyse/whyle I do endure Of my sove and prayer/ever ye shalbe sure.

But moof louely father/I pray you hertfully Take no dyspleture/pardon what I shall say My soule/my herte/and mynde/is set stydfastly To serve my lorde god/nyght and also day Never to be maryed/by no maner of way for sothly I have bowed/my true byrgynyte Anto Thesu/the seconde persone in trynyte.

That is my spouse/and blessed saugour for whose some refused/in certagnte have J All worldely pleasures/welth/ryches and honour With all voyde busynesse/and cures transytory My some on hym is sette/so sure and feruently That nothynge shall separate/my hert hym fro Schenes nor helthe/pleasure/peyne/ne wo.

Also my full entent/was never otherwyle

Than to be handmayde/to my loide Thefu And of my foule and body/to make hym facryfyce for my ghostly welthe/all byces to fubdue De is my dere fpouse/folace/helthe moost true On hym is all my herte/and hase ben set alway And ever shalbe/buto my endynge day.

In this weetched worlde/we can not longe endure And of this prefent lyfe/we are in no fuerte As we have deferred/fo we thalbe fure After this pylgrymage/rewarded for to be for mercy and grace/therfore mekely call we Whyle we have tyme and space/for than it is to late Whan dethe with his darte/fayth to us chekemate.

TTherfore dere father/I thewe you now agayne All my hole herte/despreand entent
TThiche ever hath ben/and so thatbe certayne
For to be relygyous/chalt/and obedyent
Pamely at Ely/for theyr bertire excellent
Father I require you/for chrystes love and charyte
My meke supplycacyon/now graunte it buto me.

The kynge well confydered/his doughters defyze Her constaunte true mynde/and pure deuocyon Braunted her petycyon/with fynguler loue entyze Trustynge by her yzayer/and dayly supplycacyon Unto heuen blysse/the rather foz to come Her mother Ermenylde/was gladde of this tydynge And lauded full lowly/our lozde and heuen kynge.

• How faynt Werburge was made a moynes after her

desyze at the monastery of Ely buder saynt Audzy/lady and abbesse. Ca.rb.

Han the kynge remedied/with due cycultauce The excellent vertue/fadnes/and graupte Of his dere doughter/and the perfyte constaunce Her humble petycyon/and pure byzgynyte He thanked our lozde/with great humylyte Of his infynyte grace/that so royall a floure frome hym descended/to his pzayse and honoure.

He fende messages in all goodly hast Thich letters myssyue thrugh his regyon Commaundynge his subjectes they shulde full fast By a day assygned be redy energehone In they, best maner with hym so, to gone To brynge his doughter to the hous of Ely There to be relygyous after her desydery.

Than the day was come of they, appointment The nobles of the realme and loides were redy To attende on they, fouerayne at his commandyment thinge Hulfer prepared all thinge pleafauntly And of his court had chosen a noble company In they, best aray royalte and renowne To offer saynt Merburge to god and relygyon.

The kynge on his Journey/rode forthe royally
The quene hym folowed/as is the cultome
Wherburge fucceded them confequently
The peeres and his counfeyll/knewe well they rowme
Dukes/erles/loides/and many a worthy barowne

Unightes/squiers/gentyls/of her kynred also colith ladges and gentylwomen/& seruautes both two.

Than the kyinge approched/the fayd monastery Saynt Audry than abbeste/toke her holy covent And mette the fayd kyinge/and all his company With folenipine processyon/and gretyinge benyuolent Praysyinge our lorde god omnypotent Whiche of his goodnes/to that congrecacyon Sende them a syster/of suche perfeccyon.

Mekely on her knees/to enter relygyon Saynt Audiy received/of her benygnyte And graunted fre lycence/after her petycyon Gladde were also/the hole congregacyon And sange (Te deum) with moche reverence Magnytyenge our loide/of his prouydence.

She was recepued/with moche folempuyte Into the holy oder/after her entent To prove her fadnes/and humplyte (As is the custome) and to be obedyent To lyve ever after/humble/chast/and contynent Than dyd theyr Joye/merueylously encreas Consyderynge her pacyens/and persyte holynes.

Her royall dyademe and thynynge cosonall Was tyst refuted for love of our fauyoure The poore bayle accepted and the fymple pall The royall ryche purpull rejected that same houre With other clothes of golde fylkes of great honoure

She toke lowe appareyll/bestures that were blake all her plesaunt garmentes/the clerely dyd focsake.

Also the refused/her fathers realme and royalte All ryches/rentes/pleasures/possesson With all worldely honoures/full of banyte Lowly submyttynge her/bnder subjection Hertu to encrese/myndynge moost relygyon She resused yet more her owne proper will put all to her abbesse/her order to fulfyll.

Of the great folempnyte kynge Auster made at the ghostly maryage of faynt Aerburge his doughter/to al his louers/colyns/and frendes.

Ca.rbi.

Inge Aulfer her father/at this ghottly spoulage Prepared great tryumphes/and solempnyte Made a royall feest/as custome is of maryage Sende for his frendes/after good humanyte kepte a noble housholde/shewed great lyberalyte Bothe to ryche and poore/that to this feest wolde come No man was denyed/euery man was well come.

Her uncles and auntes/were present there all Ethelred/and Merwalde/and Mercelly also Thre blessed kynges/whome sayntes we do call Saint keneswyd/sait keneburg/theyr systers both two And of her noble lygnage/many other mo there redy that season/with reverence and honour At this noble tryumphe/to do all theyr devour.

Tho kynges mette them/with they? company

Egbryct kynge of kent/brother to the quene
The feconde was Aldulphe kynge of the cell party
Brother to faynt Audry/wyfe and mayde ferene
Thith dyners of theyr progeny/and nobles as J wene
Dukes/erles/barons/and lordes ferre and nere
In theyr best aray/were prefent all in fere.

It were full tedyous/to make descrypcyon Of the great tryumphes/and solempne royalte Belonginge to the feet/the honour and prouvsyon By playne declaracyon/byon every partye But the sothe to say/withouten ambyguyte All herbes and floures/fragraunt sayre and swete there strawed in halles/and sayd buder they, sete.

Clothes of golde and arras/were hanged in the hall Depaynted with pyctures/and hydroryes manyfoide Well wrought and craftely/with precyous stones all Glyterynge as Phebus/and the beten golde Lyke an erthly paradyle/pleasaunt to beholde As for the sayd mornes/was not them amonge But prayenge in her cell/as done all nource yonge.

The story of Adam/there was goodly wrought And of his wyfe Eue/bytwene them the ferpent How they were deceyved/and to theyr peynes brought There was Cayn and Abell/offerynge theyr prefent The facryfyce of Abell/accepte full euydent Cuball and Tubalcain/were purtrayed in that place The inventours of musyke/and craftes by great grace.

Poe and his thyppe/was made there curyoutly

Sendynge forth a rauen/whiche never came agayne And how the double retourned/with a braunche haltely A token of conforte and peace/to man certagne Abraham there was/standynge upon the mount playne To offer in facryfyce/Jeac his dere sone And how the shepe for hym/was offered in oblacyon.

The twelve sones of Jacob/there were in purtrayture And how into Egypt/younge Joseph was solde There was inprysoned/by a false confectour After in all Egypte/was ruler (as is tolde)
There was in pycture/Moyles wyle and bolde Dur loade apperynge/in bullhe flammynge as tyze And nothynge therof beent/lefe/tree/nor spyze.

The ten plages of Egypte/were well embolt
The chyloren of Itraell/pallynge the reed fee
kynge Pharoo downed/with all his proude hoolt
And how the two tables/at the mounte of Synaye
Where gruen to Moyfes/and how foone to ydolatry
The people were prone/and punylihed were therfore
How Datan and Abyron/for pryde were lost full youre.

Duke Josue was iouned/after them in pycture Ledynge the Isrehelytes/to the lande of promyssyon And how the sayd lande/was dyuyded by mesure To the people of god/by equals sundry porcyon The Judges and bysshops/were there energehone Theyr noble actes/and tryumphes Marcyall freshly were browdred/in these clothes royals.

Perte to hye boide loide appered fayie and bigght

Kynge Saull and Dauyd/and psudent Salomon Roboas succedynge/whiche soone lost his myght The good kynge Esechyas/and his generacyon And so to the Machabees/and dyners other nacyon All these sayd storyes/so rychely done and wrought Belögyng to kyng Aulser/agayn yt tyme were brought

But over the hye desse/in the psyncypall place Alhere the sayd thre hynges/sate crowned all The best hallynge hanged/as reason was Alherin were wrought/the.ir.ordres angelycall Dyuyded in thre Jerarchyses/not cessynge to call Sanctus/sanctus/sanctus/blessed be the trynyte Dominus deus sabaoth/thre persones in one deyte.

Perte in odde luguge/fette in goodly purtrayture Was our blessed lady/floure of feminizte With the twelue apostles/echeone in his fygure And the foure enangelystes/wought moost curyously Also the dyscyples/of chyst in they, degre Prechynge and techynge/buto enery nacyon The faythtes of holy chysche/for they, saluacyon.

Martys than folowed/ryght manyfelly The holy innocentes/whome Perode had dayne Blessed saynt Stephan/the prothomarty; truly Saynt Laurece/saynt Ayncet/susserying great payne With many other mo/than here ben now certayne Of whiche sayd martys/exsample we may take Pacyence to observe/in herte for chrystes sake.

Confessours approched ryght convenient

Freshely embiodied in ryche tyshewe and fyne Saynt Pycholas saynt Benedycte and his couent Saynt Jerom Basylyus and saynt Augustyne Bregozy the great doctour Ambiose and saynt Martyne All these were sette in goodly purtrayture Them to beholde was a heuenly pleasure.

Anionge whome our lady/chefe prefydent was Some crowned with roofes/for there great byctory Saynt Katheryne/faynt Margarete/faynt Agathas Saynt Cycyly/faynt Agnes/and faynt Charytas Saynt Lucye/faynt (Henefryde/and faynt Apolyn All thefe were brothered/the clothes of golde within.

Apon the other fyde of the hall fette were Poble auncyent floges/4 how the ftronge Sampson Subdued his enemyes/by his myghty power Of Pectog of Troy/flague by fals treason Of noble Arthur/kynge of this regyon With many other mo/whiche it is to longe Playnly to expecte/this tyme you amonge.

The tables were covered/with clothes of Dyaper Rychely enlarged/with tylver and with golde The cupbode with plate/thynynge fagge and clere Marthalles they, offices/fulfylled manyfolde Of myghty wyne plenty/bothe newe and olde All maner hynde/of meetes delycate (Whan grace was fayd) to them was preparate.

To this noble feelt there was tuche ordynaunce

That nothyinge wanted/that goten might be On fee and on lande/but there was habundaunce Of all maner pleasures/to be had for monye The bordes all charged/full of meet plente And dyners subtyltes/prepared sothly were With cordyall spaces/theyr ghestes for to chere.

The Joyfull wordes and swete communication Spoken at the table it were harde to tell Ethe man at lyberte without interrupcyon Bothe sadnes and mythes also prive countell Some adulation some the truthe dyd tell But the great astates spake of they regyons knyghtes of they chyualry of crastes the comons.

Tertayne at eche cours/of feruyce in the hall Trumpettes blewe by/thalmes and claryons Shewinge they inclody with/toynes mulycall Dyners other myntrelles/in crafty proportions Made twee concordance/and lufty dynyfyons An henenly pleasure/suche armony to here Rejoylynge the hertes/of the andyence full clere.

A fynguler mynstreil/all other ferre passynge Toyned his instrument/in pleasaunte armony And sange moost swetely/the company gladynge Of myghty conquerours/the famous byctory Wherwith was rauyshed/theyr spyrytes and memory Specyally he sange/of the great Alexandere Of his tryumphes and honours/endurynge.rii.yere.

Solemply he congethe state of the Romans Clerburge f.i.

Ruled binder kyinges/by polycy and wyledome Df they, hye introe/and ryghtfull oxdynauns Dayly encreatinge/in worthyp and renowne Cyll Carquyne y proude kyinge/with y great cotulyon Oppressed dame Lucrece/the wyse of Colatyne Kyinges neuer reggned in Rome/syth that tyme.

Also how the Komayns/bnder thre dyctatours Gouerned all regyons/of the worlde ryght wysely Tyll Julyus Cesar/excellynge all conquerours Subdued Pompeius/and toke the hole monarchy And the rule of Kome/to hymselfe mansully But Casius Brutus/the sals conspyratour Caused to be slayne/the sayd noble emperour.

After the fayd Julyus/fucceded his tylter fone Called Detauyanus/in the imperpall fee And by his precepte/was made descrypcyon Co enery regyon/lande/thyre/and cytee A trybute to pay/buto his dygnyte Chat tyme was/buyuerfall peas and honour In whiche tyme was borne/our blessed sauyoure.

All these hydrogyes/noble and auncyent Recoglyings the audyence/he sange with pleasuer And many other mosof the newe testament Pleasaunt and profytable/for theyr soules cure Whiche be omytted/now not put in bre The mynysters were redy/theyr office to fulfyll To take by the tables/at theyr lordes wyll.

Mhan this noble feelt and great colempnyte.

Dayly endurynge/a longe tyme and space Was royally ended/with honour and royalte Eche kynge at other/lysence taken hace And so departed from thems/to they; place kynge Ausser retourned/with worthyp and renowne from the house of Ely/to his owne mansyon.

Of the holy profession a ghostly conversacyon saynt Alerburge vsed at Ely in relygyon/vnder saynt Audry her abbesse and cosyn. Ca.rvii.

D whan this byiggn/the spouse of Thesu Had fully contynued/in holy relygyon With mekenesse/pacyens/and all vertu fully the yere/of her probacyon Than the made instaunce/for her profession Unito saynt Audry/her lady and abbesse Whiche soone was graunted/with great gladnesse.

Dedynaunce they made and great royalte
Her frendes were called agaynst that season
The was professed with great humplyte
The observaunce done with due devocyon
The made solempne bowe of ghostly conversacyon
Mekely to observe obedyence and chastyte
Endurynge her lyfe and wylfull poverte.

By the exfample of her perfeccyon Many dyners perfones of her noble lynage Refused this worlde and entred relygyon Renouslynge vayne pleasures ryches and maryage Enclyned to vertue for they ghostly auauntage Therburge f.ii.

As may be specyfyed/here after folowynge They? names/they? astate/and they? good lyuynge.

Pow this glozyous byzgyn/after her defyze Is ghottly maryed/to our lozde Ihefu Accordinge to her entent/and true love entyze She dayly encrefed/frome vertu to vertu Thith moze strayter lyfe/vyces to subdu The longer she endured/in relygyon The better she pzepared/her herte to devocyon.

And tho this byigyn/clerely dyd foilake All ryches honours/and pleasures woildly With all possessions/foi her loides take She thought than the reygned/moost lyke a lady Cause that the lyued/in chiystes seruyce dayly And certaine it is/holy scrypture recoidinge Who serues well god/dothe reggne lyke a kynge.

In prayer/penaunce/ and/contemplacyon Alas all her bulynesse/and study alway Compasyinge by what maner of medytacyon She myght best please/our lorde to his pay Offeryinge her persone/a true sacrysyce every day Polabour her greued/ love was so feruent Her body byon erthe/her soule in heuen lent.

Swete/comily creatures/ladyes everythone Sekynge for pleatures/rythes and arayment Slynded by your beaute/and fynguler affection Confyder this byrgyn/humble and pacyent A spectacle of bertue/ever obedyent. Beholde how the hate/clerely layde away Her royall ryche clothes/and is in meke aray.

your garmentes now be gay and gloxyous Every yere made after a newe invencyon Of lythe and betvet costly and precyous Brothered full rychely after the beest facyon Shynynge lythe angels in your opynyon Tithere less wolde fustyse and content as well As all that great cost followinge wyse counsell.

A playne example/now ye may take Of this myghty kynges doughter dere Uhhiche for the love of god/dyd forfake All fuche vayne pleafures/and garmentes clere She gave herfelfe/to penaunce and prayere Uhherfore fayre ladyes/do way fuche vanyte Prepare yourselfe/to vertue and humylyte.

Some of lowe bythe/excellinge they degre Done couet to have as royall riche betwee Worldly honours also the sufferante As they were ladges by lyne of nature Of diedefull missery they bere the figure Prowde as a Pecoche/whelinge full byight All is but banyte/contentinge the sight.

Gloryous briggin/replete with synguler grace Endowed with soueragne grees celestrall Kefusynge boyde pleasures/whan thou had space And honours transprozy/whiche hath brought in thall A thousande persones/in rugne to fall Cherburge.

6.iii.

A myrour thou arte of byrgynall clennes Of true obedyence and pertyte mekenes.

So Werburge professed/to her rule full ryght A redolent soure/all bertue to augment As Lucyfer shynynge/a clere lampe of lyght for whome her spouse/god sone omnypotent Shewed many myracles/to every pacyent A sygne her love was/supernaturall Closed in our lorde/by grace supernall.

The excellent goodnes/of this moynes
And fame of vertue/with humplyte
Transcended all other/in perfyte holynes
So that sundry persones/approched that party
for ghostly consorte/counsell and remedy
Suche as to her came/pensyue/woo/and sadde
Departed ioysull/in soule mery and gladde.

The dayly prouyded/for ghostly treasure To buylde her a place/a fure mansyon Euer to remayne/with ioye and endure In pleasure perpetuall/without corrupcyon Thiche she optayned/by her deuocyon After this departure/to reygne as a presydent In eterne blys/with god omnypotent

A lytell treatyte of the lyfe of faynt Audy abbedle of Ely/and of her holy coverfacyon and great devocyon/binder whome faynt Merburge was made nonne/and profeded.

Ca.rbiii.

He yere of our loide.bi.C.ir. and thyity Regned faynt Anna/kynge of eest Englande Whiche maryed faynt Pereswith/of the Noith party They had noble yssue/as we buderstande Piynce Aldulph and Jurwyne/in story as is founde Saynt Serburge the quene/and blessed Audry Saynt Ethelberge/Withburge/a holy progeny.

This bleffed Audy/called Ethelded
Of two great kyngedomes/lynyally descendynge
Ulas boine in Suffolke/as sayth saynt Bede
In a lytell byllage/called Exmynge
This noble prynces/and dere derlynge
Ulith many great bertues/of grace illumynate
Magnyfyed her parage/and royall astate.

This blessed Audy/from her yonge acge Was dysposed ever/buto fadnes Dbedyent lowly/buto her parentage Encreasynge in vertue/and constaunt sodynes Woldely pleasures/dyspozes/and wantonnes Lyghtnes of language/and all presumpeyon In this sayd byrgyn/had no domynacyon.

Sad and demure the was in countenaunce Pothynge enclyned but fragylyte
Benynge and pacyent without perturbaunce Meke curters gentyll full of humylyte
Pryde statelenes and fentualyte
Ulere not in her foude by any condycyon
Curters in byhauour buto every persone.

No man was greved/nox toke dyspleasure At this sayd mayden/in her sathers hall Every honest persone/and reasonable creature There pleased with her/bothe one and all None dyscontent/pypuate nox generall She was so meke/and full of pacyence That people desyzed/to come to her presence.

She was beauteous/fayte and amyable Pleasaunte to beholde in gyftes of nature Her countenaunce comity/swete/louely/and stable Pothynge dysposed/buto worldely pleasure Mote lyke an angell/by all confecture Chan a fragyll mayde/of sensuall appetyte for in bayne pleasures/she had no delyte.

Myuers her moeued in way of maryage Some offered ryches royalte and renowne Some other possessions landes and herytage And some the sufferaynte her mynde to aswage All these the resuled for the love of Thesu To whome the auowed her chastyte full tru.

After that Aenus/had her longe assayled
To peruerte her mynde/to woildly affection
And of all nettes and engines/therof had sayled
Than came to her presence/a prince of renowne
Called duke Tombert/of the cest region
Thiche longe desyred/to have her in spousage
At the laste optayned/the wyll of her parentage.

Anto whiche thynge/he wolde never enclyne for all the mocyon/of her hye parentes Tyll the was assured/by hevenly doctryne To kepe her byrgynyte/clere in conscyens Than the consented/without concupyscens And with the sayd duke/the lyved in chastyte Bothe mayden and wyse/almost yeres thic.

After whose dethe/she remayned in Ely In fastynge/prayer/bygyls/and penaunce Whiche place was gruen/to her Joynt and dowry By Combert her husbande/with great pleasaunce Chis yle of Ely/by deurne purueaunce With muddy waters/is compased aboute Cherr enemyes to greue/and strongely to holde out.

Thyder came Egbyict/hynge of the noith parte To defyze faynt Audry/in matrymony To whome the wolde never/confent in herte for no maner counfeyll/that myght be done truly Tho her fyster Serburge/moeued her tenderly Tyll the angell of god/assured her to be Quene/wyfe/and mayde/kepynge byzgynyte.

Than Audy graunted/maryed for to be Unto this forelayd/noble kynge Egfrydc And at the maryage/was great folempnyte Tryumphes honoures/on euery fyde Breat coll and royalte/they dyd prouyde Frome Ely departed/bnto his owne place In the North parte dwellynge/with great folace.

Merburge.

g.i.

By the grace of our loide god/moost of myght And helpe of his mother/blessed mayo mary By prayer of Audry/and by myracle ryght Cogyder they lyued/bothe in pure chastyte The naturall mocyon/of his lascyuyte Was shortly saked/and feruent despre By myracle/as water quencheth the fyre.

TThan he apperceyued/her alured constaunce Her perfyte holynes/and chast contynence His herte reiosed/of her contynuaunce Df whome she desyzed/with humble reverence And synguler supplycacyon/to have fre lysence At Canwod abbay/to enter relygyon TThiche the hynge graunted/fox her devocyon.

Saynt Ebba lyster/unto saynt Dswolde Was abbesse and ruler/of that congregacyon Where blessed Audy/ryght as the wolde Was reverently receyved/into relygyon And after the yere/of her probacyon Professed there was/by bysthop Wystryde Where all worldly honours/she set on syde.

Frome thens the departed/to the yle of Ely Moze quyetly to lyue/out of bulynesse
For diede of the hynge/her husbande truly Purposynge to take her/frome that holynesse
She toke two maydens/with her doubtlesse
And in they? Journay/our loide of his grace
Shewed dyners myzacles/at eche restynge place.

The archebyshop of yozke/Alystryde her confesiour Alas deplyined frome his benytyce/by the kynge cruelly Observed pacyence/laudyinge our sauyour And folowed saynt Audyy/to the place of Ely Alhiche (as afoze is sayd) was her Joynt and dowly And electe her abbeste/on that congregacyon Moost worthy to be/foz her holy conversacyon.

Where Audy buylded/a chyiche of our lady With helpe of hynge Aldulph/her byother naturall Pyltaunt a myle/frome the olde monastery founded by faynt Austyn/foz meryte spyzytuall Whiche place all desolate/the edytyed full specyall By her prougsyon/an other noble monastery The yere of grace/syre hundreth seuenty and thre.

TThan the werke was ended/as her wyll was She endowed the abbay/with fraunches and lyberte And gave the hole yle of Ely/to that place Thith all commodytes/profettes/and yllves fre frome all eraccyons/erempte clerely to be Of hynge and bythop/confyrmed it at Kome Thith all prelates a prynces/confentynge of this regyon.

In thost tyme and space/to Audzy dyd resozte Belygyous men and women/a great company Professed in that place/for they ghossly conforte Benounsynge vayne pleasures/4 honours transsytory Amonge whome saynt Werburge/professed solemply Promysed in audyence/to lyue a lyse monestycall After saynt Benettes rule/for the lyse eternals.

Merburge

g.ii.

Also the yere of grace/syre hundreth seuenty and nyne In the moneth of Julii/in the nynth kalendas To heven departed/saynt Audry the quene Than reygnynge in Kent/kynge Lothary by grace Aldulph in eest Englande/her brother whiche was Kynge Offryde her husbande/ in Northumberlande Also kynge Ethelrede/than reygnynge in Mercelande

A breue reherfal of ye lyfe of faynt Sexburge/graūd mother to faynt Merburge. And of her comynge to Ely to her syster Audry from Shepay monastery. Ca.ríx.

He holy matrone / and quene faynt Serburge A kynges doughter / a moder to kynges twayne Syster to faynt Audy / a graundmother to Werburge Of noble parentage / is comen certayne Of two realmes descendinge / lynyally and playne By her father / from the realme of cest Englande And by her mother / frome Posthumberlande.

Her father faynt Anna/as fayth myne auctour Mas kynge of the eest parte/fone to Egnicius Whiche Anna was maryed/with moche honour To Herefwith/doughter to kynge Herericius And syster to faynt Hylde/the byzgyn gracyous To whome faynt Edwyn/the glozyous martyz kynge of Nozthumberlande/was great graundfather.

This layd kinge Anna/lived a longe space In welthe/worthyp/honour/and prosperyte With his quene Pereswith/by synguler grace Observinge Justice/pacyence/and equite Hepte the pieceptes of god almyghte Mercyfull and lyberall to the pooze in payne Whiche kynge by Penda was murdied and flayne.

As the ryuer passeth/oftetymes the heed fountagne The lytell graffe or ympe/transcendeth the tree Lykewyle theyr chyldren/encresed certagne In mekenes/pacyence/and persyte charyte Aboue theyr parentes/in bertue and benygnyte So that theyr name/lynage/and hye astate By them was magnyfyed/praysed and decorate.

Hynge Anna and Pereswith/had a noble yssue Syre goodly chyldren/pleasaunt to beholde Pone fazzer in this lande/myndynge all bertue And to all good maners/dysposed manyfolde yet was they, fazzenes/not equal to be tolde To they, deuocyon/and synguler goodnes Whose names expressed/ben afore doubtles.

Serburge the eldest/of the tysters all Instructe by her parentes/in vertuous dyscyplyne folowynge they; countell/in herte full specyall Prepared her soule/after they; doctryne for aboue the age/of so yonge a femynyne So that every day/by grace and wysoome In her dyd growe/some plant of devocyon.

In all this realme/dylated was her fame That whan the approched/but lawfull aege Prynces/dukes/erles/herynge of her name Delyred to have Serburge/in maryage Werburge. g.iii. And busyly laboured/but her parentage This may dwas maryed/with honour full excellent Anto Excombert/the noble kynge of Kent.

To whome kynge Ethelbyyct/graundfather was
The fyilt chysten kynge/of Sarons and chefe floure
Baptyled by faynt Autyn/thyughe heuenly grace
He was to holy chysche/a specyall benefactour
Monasteryes and pyyoses/fouded with great honoure
kynge Eadbalde his sone/exemple of hym toke
Thiche was father to Ercombert/as sayth my boke.

This lady Serburge/cycumfulfed with grace After her delyze/and bertuous entent Had lever the monastery/than the fayze palace The chyzche to byfyte/than with maryage be lent But to her parentes/she was ever obedyent folowynge theyz counfeyll/and of her frendes dere In lawfull maryage/toke the fayd kynge her fere.

A noble generacyon/she hadde by the kynge Egbiyct and Lothary/two piynces piepotent And two holy doughters/in vertue shynynge Ermenylde and Erkengode/by lynyall descent This Ermenylde maryed/with honour equipalent Unto kynge Auster/had a royall yssue The glozyous Merburge/replete with vertue.

Her fyster Erkengode/refused betterly Honours/wosshyp/and wosldly possession Ryches/maryage/and pleasures transytosy Went buto Fraunce/with humble denocyon At the Cytee of Burges/entred relygyon Where Ethelberge her aunt/was ruler and abbelle Cogyder they lyued/in perfyte holynelle.

This honozable Sexburge/and blessed matrone Refusynge wozldly honours/and solempnyte Pzeferred mekenesse/and persyte deuocyon Abobe all ryches/power and dygnyte Auoyded ambycyon/observed humylyte Apon pooze people/ever had compasiyon And them releved/with due mynystracyon.

She made her palace/manytymes an holpytall Per psybate cubycle/a devoute ozatozy As a kynde mother amyable/in courte and in hall Mekely fulfylled/ the seuen werkes of mercy Oftetymes in the chysche/selde amonge compainy yet ever whan the myght/have tyme and space Magnysyed and praysed/our lorde in secrete place.

She instructe her husbande in ghostly vertu To great lolynesse and synguler perfeccyon So by her counseyll with the grace of Jhesu Frome intydelyte purged was that regyon Destroyed they; ydolles they; sectes everythone Restaured temples but othystes honour founded monasteryes by her cost and labour.

The kynge by her mocyon/commaunded straytly All his people and subjectes/byon sharpe correction To observe prayer/and penaunce devoutely And truly for to fast/the holy tyme of Lenton Ulerburge.

The archbylhop Theodoxus/and fathers of relygyon Confyderynge her pacyence/and benygnyte Reioyfed in her dedes/and prayfed the trynyte.

TUhan the famous Ercombert/the layd kynge of Kent Foure a twenty yere had reggned/in honour full royall thith blested Serburge/his quene excellent Than he departed/frome this lyfe mortall The quene prepared/the obseques funerall thith great lamentacyon/and great royalte As was convenient/for his state and degre.

After that Serburge / refuted worldely pleature Entred relygyon / professed chastyte
At Shepay monastery / in Kent full sure
Buylded at her cost / full honorable
After electe Abbesse / and ruler of that companye
To whome she was / a myrour of mekenes
And exemple of bertue / and proued holynes.

As the was occupyed/in medytacyon An heuenly mellanger/to her was tent Shewynge how for fynne/and transgressyon Englande thulde suffer/great punysment And be subdued/with greuous torment Utherfore the lefte/in good rule that place And dyd electe to them/an other abbace.

Serburge toke lycence/of her cysters all Commendynge them/buto the trynyte And so departed/fro her chyldren spyrytuall With labour attayned/to the hous of Elye

There to be subjecte/to Per syster Audzye And to her doctryne/apply her entent Unto relygyon/euer founde obedyent.

Saynt Audy was gladde of her tysters compuge In lyke maner/were all the hole congregacyon With mysthes and folace in foule rejoylynge To have the prefence of to worthy a persone There lyved togyder in perfyte devocyon Tyll blessed Audy/frome this lyfe mortall Departed was to the lyfe eternals.

After whose buryall/Serburge was electe To be abbesse and ruler/ouer that couent Mische to all bertue/her mynde dyd erecte And the.rbi.yere after/with labours dylygent She translate saynt Audy/that noble presydent Beynge hole incorrupte/also substancyall In body and in besture/by grace supernall.

Thow faynt Ermenylde after the dethe of kynge Aul fer her hulbāde was made a nonne at Ely/bnder her mo ther faynt Serburge abbesse/and Werburge her desuoute doughter.

Ca.rr.

A Mercyes the hynge/whā the foresayd Austere Pad regned in honour/worthyp and royalte Alith faynt Ermenylde his quene/fully.rbii.yere Anto everlathynge blyste/departed than he And buryed was/with moche folempnyte In Lychefelde chyrche/after hym there dyd succede Into the hyngdome/his brother Ethelrede.

The quene for her husbande/made great lamentacyon Polefully lamentynge/nyght and day his departure As nature enquyied/endurynge a longe season Remayned in wydohode/and mournynge besture yet after all heuynesse/penaunce/and dysconfyture She rejoyled in soule/to be at lyberte Entendynge relygyon/by grace of the trynyte.

Soone the departed/to the hous of Ely Refulynge this worlde/pleatures possesson Instauntly required/with perfyte humylyte To be a mornes/accepte in relygyon Gladde was the abbeste/of her conversyon And thanked our lorde/of his specyall grace So dyd all the systems/within the sayd place.

Her natural mother/blessed Serburge That tyme was lady/and chefe presydent There was professed/her doughter Werburge An exemple of mekenes/to all the couent Ermenylde thanked god/and was obedyent To her mother Serburge/a myrrour of bertu Also to her doughter/the spoules of Jhesu.

It passeth mannes reason/playuly to expresse Her bertuous lyfe/and ghostly conversacyon In prayer/penaunce/and proved mekenesse In perfyte obedyence/and synguler devocyon In bygyls/abstynence/and in hye perfeccyon The cotydyane labours/her body to chastyce That her soule may be/to god true sacryfyce.

By cause that Merburge/in older was senyoure Her mother Ermenylde/gave her the sufferagnte Heferrynge her doughter/with mekenes and honoure But yet her doughter/of a natural amyte Pleferred her mother/with humble senyolyte And so bytwene them/was a swete contencyon Wheder hulde more subjecte be/to other in relygyon.

Afore whan Ermenylde/was binder maryage Unto holy matrones/the was comparable Sara/Rebecca/Rachell/and Sybell fage And faynt Elyfabeth/with other mo honozable Pow in relygyon/the is moost notable knowen by her bertues/and fadde dysposycyon What binder matrymony/was her intencyon.

Ermenylde fubdued/by fynguler deuyne grace All fragyll mocyons/and fenfualyte
Lyke maner as Judyth/Dlofernes flayne hace
She mockyfyed all pleafures/luftes and volupte
Lykewyfe as Jaell/dyd the paynce Syfare
A duches of vertue/as whylom was Delbora
Used the oratory/in prayer as dyd Anna.

After the departure and wofull buryall Of Serburge her mother abbeste and lady Per doughter Ermenylde the blessed monyall Clas chosen abbeste and ruler of Ely As sheweth dan Clyllyam of Maluysbury Pow syst was Audy than Serburge her syster Afterwarde was abbeste Ermenylde her doughter.

The lyfe of Ermenyloe/was ever bertuous Pleafaunt to god/and her fysters everychone In the fyght of god/her dethe was piecyous Playnly notyfyed/by her conversacyon She bertuously governed/her congregacyon frome this lyfe departed/to eternall glozy As sayth her legende/the Jous of february.

And buryed was/with moche lamentacyon In the holy monastery/and house of Ely Amonge her parentage/and congregacyon Tahhere she is shyned/with her aunt saynt Audy And with her mother/saynt Serburge rychely for whome our sauyour/of his specyall grace Sheweth dayly myracles/in that sayd place.

One of the mylacles/we thall now rehers Our loide for her thewed/at Ely abbay After her transacyon/the story dothe expres It fortuned in Whytson weke/byon a thursday An Englyshman was bounden/in wofull aray fetered with yrons/bothe on handes and fete Wrongfully accused/as ye may all wete.

By instaunt request/he gate hym lycence To byfyte the tombe/of faynt Grmenylde Uhome he required/with humble reverence And meke petycyon/frome the herte full mylde To be delyvered/and fully reconsplde Uhose humble desyze/and synguler supplycacyon Ulas fully graunted/to his consolacyon. At this tyme/whan this holy man was prayenge TChan the Deken redde the holy gospell By meane of Ermenylde/to our lorde and kynge frome his handes and fete/the yrons done fell By grace aboue nature/merueylously to tell That the sayd yrons/insyght of all the bretherne Sprange by sodenly/and lyght byon the aulter.

Aliud miraculum.

Pother myacle/declare now may we Done at the fayd Ely/by this holy matrone In presence of the pryor/and all the fraternyte Thiche pryor of this mater/had best notycyon Ascole mayster of Innocentes/after the custome Baue lysence/byon saynt Ermenyldes day To all his chyldren/to sport them in play.

Than the feek/and folempnyte was done The yonge tender chyldren/wanton and neclygent Dredynge theyr mayster/for fere of correccyon To the holy shryne/they assembled full drlygent Trustynge therby of pardon/after theyr entent Desyred theyr mayster/for saynt Ermenyldes sake To pardon theyr trespas/and no drspleasure take.

The mayker kulkylled/with halkynes and euny Toke them frome the tombe/with great indygnacyon Without dyscrecyon/punyshed them greuously Gyuynge no honour/to the faynt ne deuocyon Rebuked them soze/sayenge with insultacyon Trowe ye to be spared/from punyshment this day for saynt Ermenyldes sake/nay nay do way.

After all this done the nexte night folowinge Tahan the fayd mayster to his bedde was gone His great bubyindenes faynt Ermenylde remēbiyinge Rewarned hym Justly after his guerdon His handes and his fete prompte to perfection There sodenly smytten made same contracte also No power had to ryse to moeue not to go.

This fodayne punylthement/langour/confutyon Aered hym greuoully in all his body Moost terryble of all/of helthe desperacyon Inwardly hym troubled/with peynes horryble But yet by grace/he thought best remedy Sende for his chyldren/byon the other day Humble asked them pardon/in a wofull aray.

Delyzynge his fcolers/foz loue and charyte To cary hym moost carefull/to her sepulture To requize foz hym grace/helthe and pzosperyte Of god and saynt Ermenylde/with all theyz cure They toke hym tenderly/ye may me seue full sure Amonge them all/with mynde dylygent And brought to the shryne/this wretched impotent.

They prayed for hym/to our blessed sauyour And to saynt Ermenylde/a longe tyme and space Unelynge on theyr knees/wepynge full sore In prayer and psalmody/for his helthe and solace And so contynuynge/by our lordes great grace He that afore was lame/bothe on sote and hande Bestored to helthe/departed hole and sounde.

Thow kynge Ethelrede feynge the holy conversacyon of Werburge his nece/made her lady and abbeste at We don/Trentam/and Humbury. And by her coufeyll and exsample was made moke at Bardeney abbay. Ta.rri.

He famous prynce/and forelayd Ethelrede Erother to kyng Aulfer/as lawfull enherytour To the layd kyngedome/dyd nerte hym luccede Electe of his peeres/with worthyp and honour Permytted by his chyrche/to be theyr governour Bycaule prynce Kenrede/his brother lone Was yonge and not able/to rule his kyngdome.

This fayd kynge Ethelrede/clerely confyderynge With due cyzcumstaunce/the hye perfeccyon Of Merburge his nece/and bertuous lyuynge Her great holynesse/and ghostly conversacyon Dayly encresynge/with fervent devocyon The excellent same/and myzacles full ryght Shewed by our sauyour/bothe day and nyght.

These good exsamples/grounded in vertu Moeued hynge Ethelrede/in soule and in mynde And clerely converted/theowe the grace of Jhesu To despyle this worlde/wretched and blynde Pryncypally by grace/wryten as we fynde for her great goodnes/and vertues excellent He made her lady/ruler/and presydent.

Duer all the nonnes/of every monastery Within his realme/to governe and to guyde To instructe and informe/and to exemply fy

To encrefe devocyon/byon every syde Aertue to exalte/to subdue byce and psyde That holy relygyon/pleasaunt to cheyst Thesu Aryght dayly encrese/frome bertu to bertu.

Alto he gave Merburge/great possession Landes/and rentes/ryches withall To edyfy and repayze/places of relygyon After her defyze/with favour specyall Wher with the buylded/famous memozyall Two fayze monasteryes/Trentam and Humbury Possessed with rentes/landes/and lyberte.

Also by sufferaunce of the sayd kynge truly She translate the kynges maner of Medon Whiche was in Pamptonshyze buts a monastery Of holy women observing relygyon Suffycyently endowed with lybertes possesson Of whiche sayd places she had the governaunce As worthy maystres all bertue to avaunce.

The yere of grace/fyre hundreth foure score and nyen As theweth myne auctour/a Bryton Giraldus Hynge Ethelred/myndynge mooft the blysse of heuen Edyfyed a collage chyrche/notable and famous In the subbarbes of Chester/pleasaunt and beauteous In the honour of god/and the Baptyst saynt Johan Mith helpe of byshop Austryce/and good erostacyon.

Also at the humble / and synguler supply cacyon Of blessed Cywyn / bysthop of wozcestur This kynge gave a place / for a fundacyon To buylde a monastery/to relygyous brethur At Eusam bpon Auen/for heuenly tresur Unith a large precynct/to compas all the abbay More quyetly to serue/our saurour nyght and day.

After this tyme / Ethelrede the hynge By his counteyll maryed/a beautcfull lady Called quene Oftryde/a woman of good lyuynge Boine in the North parte/doughter to hynge Ofwy Co whome faynt Ofwalde/was bucke truly The yssue bytwene them/after to succede Was a noble prynce/nomynate Colrede.

Agaynst his enemyes/the kynge gate byctory fortunate in bataple/fore oppressed Kent In all this regyon/famous was his chyualry Namely he subdued/at the water of Trent Egfryde of Northumberlande/a kynge auncyent His brother in lawe/whan Egfryde agaynst reason Entred his landes/by subtyll intrusyon.

But after that Oltryde/his quene was sayne By people of the Porth parte/moost cruelly The kynge frome that tyme/by grace certayne Chaunged his maners/and lyuynge dayly frome temporall cures/and butynesse worldly To ghostly werkes/and contemplacyon Sekynge for heuen/with pure devocyon.

Specyally he folowed/faynt Therburge counfell Alynge hym after/her swete ghostly doctryne The clere ersamples/as we asoze dyd tell Werburge. h.i.

Moeued his consequence to ghostly dyscyplyne With suche contrycyon by specyall grace deupne That all bayne pleasures and honours transytory Were clere expulsed and put out of memory.

This kynge refuled/his septre and crowne Clothes of Tythew/and purpull full royall Mith ryches/lybertes/pleasures/posessyon for the love of Thesu/in herte pryncappall And for the meryte/of his soule helthe withall So whan he had regard/nyne and twenty yere He chaunged his habyte/sayth the story clere.

At a relygyous place/nomynate Bardenay In Lyncolne theze/buder his domynyon Synguler byloued/of hym alway Delyzed the habyte/with meke fupplycacyon And was receyved/professinge relygyon Ever after to observe/the essencyals thre Obedyence/chastyte/and wylsul poverte.

He allygned his crowne and temposall dygnyte Anto psynce Kenrede his brother fone As true enherytour to have regalyte for in pure obedyence prayer and medytacyon Ethelrede encrefed with feruent devocyon And as declareth wyllyam of Maluytbury After was made abbot of the fayd monastery.

The holy conversacyon of kynge Kenred byother to saynt Werburge/& how he resused his crowne/and was made monke at Rome/& ther departed a holy cosessour.

Ca.rrii.

In whan kynge Etheldzede/by heuenly grace At Bardenay abbay/pzofessed relygyon Than pzynce Kenrede/his successour was And toke the Empyze/the septre and the crowne With moche worthyp/royalte/and renowne As nerte of inherytaunce/by law naturall To be kynge of Mercyens/by dyscent lynyall.

This noble kynge Kenrede/replete with bertu Brother to Merburge/observed truly
The commaundymentes of god/& his lawes mook tru Dbedyent to our sauyour/and lorde almyghty
Loved holy chriche/mook tenderly
Arynystred Justice/to his subjectes all
Areccyfull to the poore/pyteous and lyberall.

In all his realme/was no dyuerlyte Malyce was fubdued/rancour and debate Artue encrealed/true love and charyte Ency was expled/and all pyvy hate Chette/murthur/roby/were founde at no gate True men myght lyue/without beracyon Pollers/promoters/had no domynacyon.

He gave to our fauyour/and byshop Egwyn for ghostly meryte/with moche honoure Df tenementes and landes/playnely to determine Alithin worceturshipe.iiii. score and foure To maynteyne the monastery/spoken of before Eucham byon Aven/byfore lawfull wytnes As the legende of Egwyn/truly dothe expres.

Merburge.

h.ii.

To the courte of Rome/kynge Kenred went So dyd Offa kynge/of the eeft Sarons Also byshop Egwyn/by one assent Deuoutly to bysyte/all the hole stacyons Of the cytee of Rome/with humble supplycacyons Chankynge our loide/of his mercy Hath them preserved/and all theyr company.

This holy by Mhop/and kynge Kenrede Dffered to our holy father/pope boneface Ulith mekenes devocyon/foz ghostly mede Afoze his collage/wytnes in that cafe The fozefayd monastery/and relygyous place Frome that day ever after/to be clerely exempte To the popes holynes/immedyatly obedyent.

Than they had optayned/perfyte expedycyon Df all they? bulles/after they? entent They toke lycence/and had the popes benefon And towarde Englade/retourned and went Praylynge our lorde/with herte and loue feruent for they? good fpede/and prosperous Journay Preserved in good helthe/all to they? countray.

After all this done/Kenrede the fayd kynge Commaunded to be had/a counteyll generall By letters myslyue/his peeres and loides cytynge Shoitly to be piefent/with hym one and all As well the spyrytualte/as the temporall The Seyn was kepte/at a place called Alue And thyder assembled/his pielates of degre.

Berthtunaldus/the archebyllhop of Canturbury The archbyllhop of yozke/called Alylfryde Alith byllhops/fuffreganes/archdekens many Dukes/erles/barons/bpon euery fyde United folgones/and comunes that tyde United folgones/and comunes that tyde Alere redy to knowe/the kynges mynde and pleafure Well ozded in place/and scylence kepte sure.

This glozyous Kenrede/crowned with golde Clothed in purpull/role up fro his place After due falutacyon/the cause mekely he tolde Why he for them sende/and wherfore it was That they shulde testyly/with hym in this case What landes he gaue/towarde the fundacyon Of the sayd monastery/with grete deuocyon.

And how for that abbay/he went to Kome And made the place subjecte/immedyatly To our father boniface/and gate an exempeyon for ever to remayne/to the sayd monastery Whith pardons and pryuyleges/there redde openly And many other benefytes/of great commodyte Thryten in they grauntes/who lyst them to se.

Requirings the loides/fprintuall and temporall To graunte to the same/with good entent And it to confrime/and roborate specyall Which charters and dedes/and seales patent To whose petychon/they dyd all consent Made confrimacyons/and grauntes them amonge Whith a terryble sentence/who dothe the place wronge.

Merburge.

h.iii.

Kynge Kenrede confyderynge/the great holynes Df his noble parentes/his bucles euerychone They royall progeny/the fufferaunt goodnes From this lyfe transytory/to heuen agone Namely the bertue/and feruent deuocyon Df his syster Merburge/and his auntes all Moeued his mynde/to seke for lyfe eternall.

And as faynt Bede fayth/whan this noble hynge Had regned fyue yere/in great prosperyte He forsome this worlde/and chaunged his lyuynge Refusynge his crowne/septre/and dygnyte All bayne honours/ryches and regalyte And made his bucles some/prynce Coelrede To take his empyre/after hym to succede.

So with all gentylnes/and humylyte The kynge of his fubicates/toke leve specyail Commendings his people/to the trynyte Them to conserve/sprytuall and temporall Of his departure/dolorous were they all Thus for the love/of our sauyoure He resused this worlde/pleasures and honoure.

And went to Kome agayne/the yere of grace Seven hundleth and eyght/by full computacyon Ayfytynge the stacyons/frome place to place There was professed/to saynt Benettes relygyon Ased bygyls/fastynges/prayer/medytacyon Where this holy monke/frome this lyfe transytory Whith vertu departed/to eternall glory.

Of ye fernent a ghostly devocyon of saynt Werburge a vertuous governance of her places/a of ye great humislite she bled to her sisters/a al other creatures. Ca.xxiii.

Pis benerable Merburge/a moynes gracyous for her great bertue/and perfyte holynesse Electe to be governour/over the nonnes relygeous By her bucke kynge Ethelrede/of his goodnesse Duer dyners monasteryes (as is sayd) expresse Mas consecrate abbesse/and lady gracyous By the bysshop of Lychefelde/nomynat Sexwulfus.

And thus the departed/fro the hous of Ely Wherin the bled/heuenly medytacron With lycence optayned/in mynde fad and heuy So were the fysters/and all the congregacyon Of her departure/knowynge her conversacyon But as wolde charyte/they had great gladnes knowynge by her bertue/relygyon to encres.

The spouses of Thesu/and floure of benygnyte Consyderinge her selfe/a lady and presydent Didered her monasteries: right well and wysele Received in systers/chast/humble/obedient Duer them made rulers/bertuous/and pacyent Her subjectes to instructe/and counsell day and night Aertue to exalte/and byce deprive aright.

This noble abbelle/remembrynge her duty What charge it is/to rule a congregacyon Humble required the grace of god almyghty And dylygently prepared/to supple her rowme.

Pryncypally the gaue/to them everychone Perfyte exfample/of vertue in her dede With vertuous doctryne/the same to procede.

A myrour of mehenesse/she was to them all A sloure of chastyte/and well of clennes. The fruyte of obedyence/in her was specyall Resulvings bayne pleasures/honours and ryches. Content with lytell/an exsample of lowlynes. As dothe belonge/buto wylfull pouerte. Pryde ha no resydence/but all humylyte.

She was a mynyster/rather than a maystres Her great preemynence/caused no presumpcyon She was a handmayd/rather than a pryores Seruynge her systers/with humble subjection Subduynge her body/to penaunce and afflyctyon Subjecte to the soule/as reason wolde shulde be A true sacrysyce/offered to the trynyte.

It was no merueyll/tho all her covent Under suche a ruler/encreased in vertu Seynge her exsample/asoze them dayly present Ever augmentynge/throwe the helpe of Ihesu Worldly desyres/the clerely dyd subdue She never ware lynon/by day or by nyght All ryche bayne vestures/the set by them but lyght.

In prayer medytacyon, the tyme the dyspent Proued: for every nyght, longe afore matyns the wolde byryse, at an houre convenyent And devoutely say, afore our lordes presens

Dauyd spalter holly knelpinge / with great reverence Di that her systems came to the opatoxy To say dyugne service / kyndynge her all redy.

At after matyns/the vsed contemplacyon Contymually abydynge/vnto the day lyght Prostrate on the grounde/or knelynge in deuocyon Theynge full tenderly/with teeres downeryght Many holy oraysons/the sayd day and nyght Pyteous/mercyable/and fulls of charyte Co the poore people/in theyr necessyte.

This lady observed/suche tharpe abstynence That one dayly repatt/wolde her well suffyse Delycate dysshe meates/were put out of her presence So nature were content/in moost humble wyse The Worde of god/was moost delycate servyse Myndynge moche more/the soule to satysty Than please and content/her enemy the body.

These sayd exemples/with many other mo Pleasaunte buto Thesu/the taught her covent Them to preserve/frome theyr mortall so By synguler bertue/grace to augment Her precepte and synynge/were ever corespondent She never commaunded syster/do any thynge But it was fulfylled/in her owne doynge.

She erosted her chyldsen/euer to devocyon With manyfolde doctrynes/ydlenes to exchewe Lyke a tender mother/had pyte and compasyon She dayly fedde them/and nouryshed in all bertue Werburge.

And dylygently prayed/our fauyour Thesu Them to preferue of his intynyte grace Frome peryll of perythynge in blysse to be his face.

Also the.xii. degrees/of humylyte Pacyence/quyetnes/and great perfeccyon There well observed/with true love and charyte Amonge her systers/the hole congregacyon And the thre essencyals/of relygyon Thylfull powerte/chastyte/and obedyence were truly fulfylled/proued by the consequence.

As for a pathyme/amonge her tytters all She caused to be redde/auoydynge ydlenesse. The swete legendary/for a memoryall And Aitas patrum/thewynge great swetenesse. With other narracyons/of grace and goodnesse. Ofttymes to her couent/the had a comyn sayenge. Please god and love hym/and doubte ye nothynge.

All reders excuse me/tho I can not expecte
for lacke of lernynge/the vertues morall
The hye perfeccyon/and proued holynesse
Of this pure byrgyn/and fanctymonyall
Therwith was decorate/her lyfe monestycall
Manyfest With myracles/by meryte of her mekenesse
As the true hystory/playnly dothe expresse.

The worthy myracles/of this byrgen pure Dylated were/thrugh all this regyon By deurne fufferaunce/aboue nature Profytable/to every chrysten synguler yersone In schenesse/trouble/peyne of veracyon Of her they have refuge/helpe/and socoure By her merytes/and player/that every honoure.

Der merytes were/moche moze commendable Chan were her myzacles/manyfest and playne for why by her merytes/famous and notable Sygnes and myzacles/were shewed full playne In the house of Ely/bythe grace of our sufferagne And in enery place/where she kepte resydence Of whome parte followen/in this rude sentence.

Thow at Medon wylde goes were pynned by her commaundyment/s also releshed a put at lyberte. Ca.priii.

His holy byzgyn/whan the dwelled at Medon In Pozthamptonthyzn/with a devoute covent Whiche place fomtyme/was the kynges mansyon Translated to an abbay/by her commaundyment A myzacle was done/by this noble pzesydent As the true legende/playnly dothe bs say And all the inhabytauntes/bnto this pzesent day.

A great multytude somtyme of wylde gees Comuncly called Gauntes made a great descrypcyon Upon her landes pattures waters and feldes Deudurynge the coines and fruytes of Aledon Greudus to her subjectes within that possessyon The people coude fynde no suffycyent remedy. But the wed they complaynte to Aerburge they lady.

TUhan Tuerburge had herde this greuous complayne Tuerburge. i.ii.

How the comes were wasted/y² tenauntes hurte therby Her herte was mocued/with charyte than certayne To save her fruytes/and helpe her company Wherfore the commaunded a servaunt go hastely To dryue those wylde gees/4 brynge home to her place There to be pynned/and punyshed sor they? trespace.

The messanger merueyled/and mused in his mynde Of this straunge message/stode styll in a study knowing it well/it passed course of kynde stylde gees for to pynne/by any mannes polycy byth nature hath ordeyned/suche byrdes to sty Supposynge his lady/had ben bureasonable Commaundynge to do/a thynge bnpostyble.

Mith wordes of conforte/the fayd to hym agayne Bo in my name/do my commaundyment The feruaunt went forth/thynkynge all but bayne Anto the foldes/where the byrdes were lent And fayd his message/with mynde and good entent My lady commaundes you/byrdes enerythone Afore me to go/bnto her proper mansyone.

A merueylous thynge/transcendynge nature Unto his wordes/the gees were obedyent Pot one departed/fro thens ye may befure Of all the nombre/that there were present Towarde her place/afore hym they went Mekely/as yf they had reason naturall Unto her presence/he brought the gauntes all.

Dredefully darynge/comen now they be

They, wynges traylynge/entred into the hall for great confulyon/after they, kynde and properte Mournynge in they, maner/abydynge one and all Her wyll and Judgment/with mercy specyall Lamentynge all nyght/there in captyuyte Tyll the morowe after/withouten lyberte.

All that same nyght/Werburge dyd contynue In devoute papers/and ympnes celestyall After her olde custome/bled in all bertue In the moznynge after/the byzdes that were thall With hye boyces (as yf it were) on her dyd call for grace and pardon/of theyr offence And of departure/to have fre lycence.

Than the full pyteous/to every creature Apon these bythes having compassion Delywered them/frome all davinger and cure frely to departe/binder this condycyon That none of them/bpon the lotothyp of Wedon Shulde make destruccyon/not lyght by any way On coines of truytes/neuer after that day.

Neuertheles a feruaunt/one of the gees dyd take And psyuely hydde it/agaynst iustyce and ryght Unknowynge to Merburge/suche bsybsy to make The bysdes departed/moost glad to take theys styght from theys tender Judge/but whan they sawe in syght One of theys felawes/taken from theys company The sayd great nombse/of gees retourned hastely.

They flewe ouer this blessed byigyns hall cuerburge.

Mourngage and waylyage / after they, entent And wolde not departe / but falt on her dyd call. yet they durft not lyght / for drede of her commundyment But in they, maner a kynde they fayd / o fwete prefydent Tuhy fuster ye fuche wychednes / done for to be Anendes our felawe / agayast all ryght and charyte.

Thereburge went fyill/to knowe wherfore and why There byides retourned/to haltely certaine By grace the perceyued/the cause of it truly And tryed out the truthe/of all the mater playne She restaured the byide/to his felythyp agayne And gave them a lesson/or they went her fro How they hulde prayse/theyr maker and sufferagne Sayenge (benedicite bolucres celi domino)

But as Myllyam Maluytbury/sheweth expecte
The goos that was taken/and stollen afore away
Was rosted and eten/the same nyght doubtlesse
So whan it was asked/for byon the other day
The bare bones were brough/after this lady beray
And there by the bertue/of her benedyccyon
The bythe was restaured/and slewe away full soone.

Tertaynly frome that tyme/buto this present day As all the people knowe/dwellynge about Wedon The foresayd wylde gees/attempten by no way To hurte they, fruytes/ne lyght in that possessyon No werueyll it is/remembrynge the deuocyon And true love the had/to god omnypotent for buto bertue/all thynge is obedyent.

Thow a typaunt without pyte punyllynge an Innocent was punylhed/* after made hole. Ca.xxb.

Orther to declare the pacyence and humplyte And the fynguler grace grounded in this abbas As in the true legende playnly ye may fe the shall parte rehers to augment your solas therburge had a servaunte whiche named was Alnotus a man of meke conversacyon knowen by his merytes after due probacyon.

Alfo a baylyfe the had/a cruell tyzaunt CUhiche pyteoutly punysthed/without reason And wounded greuously/Alnot her feruaunt CUithout any greuaunce/at the place of CUedon CUerburge for pyte/and great compassyon Afoze this caytyfe/kneled on her knee Prayenge hym to cease/for love of the trynyte.

Savenge why does thou punylike this innocent Causeles without mercy whiche I byleue playne Is more acceptable to our lorde oningpotent Than many other be for his mekenesse certagne The baylyse at her prayer/wolde not resrayne But punyshed hym styll in his sury and pryde Tyll the bengaunce of god fell on hym that tyde.

Incontynente his heed/his necke/and his face Were tourned backwarde/lyke a persone monstruous Contrary to nature/for his great trespace Truckate with solowe/and peynes hyduous Contynually encreasynge/to beholde pyteous Werburge.

At the last remembed of the best remedy Fell prostrate to the fete of Werburge his lady.

And cryed byon her/with wofull chere Weppinge/lamentynge/his great inyquyte My louely lady/and maystres moost dere Helpe me twete abbeste/in this necessyte I have offended god/now pray for me And I wyll neuer/endurynge all my lyfe Dysplease no more/man/mayde/ne wyfe.

Auft be mercyable/as in proverbe wryten is woith mercyall for the fand famentable crye apon hym the had/tender compassyon. Beholdinge his greuaunce/and tender agony wood brother the fayd/who so will have mercy fault be mercyable/as in proverbe wryten is thought is without mercy/of mercy thall mys.

Tall but omynde/thy owne wyched dede In punythynge this pooze man/without offence To be his punythment/my herte foze dyd blede I kneled afoze thy fete/delyzynge indulgence Thou toke no regarde/to my pzayer ne pzebence Wherfoze the Julyce/of god almyghty Upon the is fallen/foz thy fynne fodayly.

TIlhan the had ended/her ghottly eroxtacyon Perceyuynge hym penytent/with great humylyte Bladde to amende/byce and transgressyon Anone buto prayer/the went with charyte Opteyned forgyuenesse/of the blessed trynyte

His fylnamy/restaured to his kynde agayne Bothe bodyly and ghostly/cured was certayne.

This forelayd Alnotus/by fynguler grace Refused this worlde/pleasures and banyte Went but o wyldernesse/and machoryte was Whome theres martyred/to heren blyste went he At Stow befyde Bukbrydge/buryed was trule for whome our lorde/of his infynyte goodnes She wed many myracles/affyrmynge his holynes.

Thow dyners prynces folowynge tensualyte intendynge to violate this byrgyn vi power/vi myracle were put to confusyon. Ca. rrvi.

Pother tygne was thewed/by the kynge of blys Df a wanton yzynce/folowynge fenfualyte And his fragyll appetyte/in doynge annys Entendynge by byolence/power/and auctozyte To depzyue Merburge/of her byzgynyte Espyed a season/to fulfyll his entent Whan the was solytary/and no man there present.

By force than he began/this mayd to allayle But the truffynge in god/to be her protectour Escapynge his presence/cast her facrat bayle for lyghtnesse and ease/to she from the traytour The sonne beame received it/whiche haged that houre Whiche myracle sene/the prynce stedde away The byrgyn was preserved/by grace that day.

C Another myacle/was done in Kent

In the byllage of Poo/yet full memozous A fentuall prynce/of wyched confent Purposed to maculate/this byzgyn glozyous Consyderynge her persone/so fayze and beauteous Caryed the season/to synde her solytary By power to oppzesse/this gracyous lady.

Than the tyme was comen he thought convenyent After her furyoutly he ranne a fast pace The knowynge his mynde add buchast entent Seynge no remedy by man in that place Talled to our sauyoure for his helpe and grace Sayenge blessed lorde for thy endles pyte Defende to this daye and saue my chastyte.

And as the fledde/frome this cruell persone She ranne for socour/to a great one tree By grace the sayd tree/opened that same season Sufferynge this mayd/to have sure and fre entree Therby the escaped his/wycked tyrannye Thiche tree to this day/endurynge all the yere By myracle is bernaunte/fresshe/grene/and clere.

Of the fayd oke tree/is a famous opynyon That no man may entre/the sayd concaupte In deedly fynne bounden/without contrycyon But in clene perfyte lyfe/who foeuer he be May entre the fayd oke/with fre lyberte And night to that place/a chysche is now dedycate In the honour of god/and werburge immaculate.

A Many other mysacles our blessed sauyour

Shewed for this briggn of his goodnes Conforte to the people in fehenes and langour That to her well sche in they destress Her excellent bertue and great holynesse By francs and myracles were dayly manyfest Co many a creature with peynes oppress.

The fame wherof triange/fo fast aboute Potyfyed playne/in all this regyon
The people approched/withouten doubte
To knowe her blested/and holy conversacyon
And of these myracles/to have probacyon
By the tyght wherof/they myght all gloryfy
With ioy and gladnesse/our lorde god almyghty.

There was no fekenesse/nox inframyte
That mankynde had/nox beracyon
But by her prayer/and humylyte
Atakynge fox them/to our lorde intercessyon
They were restaured/to helthe and saluacyon
All by the meryte/of this byrgyn pure
A synguler refuge/buto every creature.

To the dombe was gruen/freche and language
To blynde they? fryth/to defe they? herringe
To halte and lame people/helthe in enery aege
By deurne grace/and her ghottly lruringe
The people approchringe/night to her in dwellinge
By callinge to her/in the name of Ihefu
Had they? petycron/by her fringuler bertu.

Some other that were fully possessed

With wecked sprintes/berynge the mynde Dr with sekenes incurable/myserably greued By her dayly prayer/aboue course of kynde Of there dyseases/they shulde remedy synde And from her departe/in soule with gladnesse Whiche to her came/sory in peyne and wretchednes.

Thow faint Werburge gave knowledge to her fysters of her departure a how she ordered $\bar{\imath}$ bertue her fayd mo nasteryes afore her dethe. Ca.rrbii.

This blessed abbesse/and vertuous sloure The well of clennes/and humplyte Talled to mynde/the wordes of our sauyour Rehersed by Mathewe/in his enangely The vyctory all crowne/of eterne glory Is gruen to them/that be redy eche houre Mysely attendynge/whan they be sende fore.

This texte was ever/in her memozyall Prompte alway redy/as a true spoules To wayte on her spoule/whan he wyll call Her lampe replete/with oyle of mekenes Synguler gyftes/she had of chrystes goodnes Inspred with the sprinte/of prophecy Secrete thinges to come/knowinge therby.

She knewe the featon/was hastely comynge Of her departure/fro this lyfe mostall Wherfose the osdsed/fadly every thynge Within her monasteryes/and charges spysytuall Aylytynge her covent/with her presence personall Baue knowlege to them that soone and hastely She shulde departe from this lyfe transpose.

Afore her were called, the fysters of yche place And were apoynted, who shulde succede After to be governour, ruler, and abbeste To the pleasure of god, and they, ghostly mede Specyally commendynge, bertue as we rede What meryte they shall have, of god almyghty In sprintful cures, that done well they, duty.

All other offycers/within eche monastery Were assigned by Werburge/they? presydent And binder obedyence/charged full depely They? offyce to execute/bertue to augment for the synguler profyte/of all the couent She gave to yoke place/landes and possessyon.

Tithan the had orderned/eche place in charyte Dyschargynge her conscrence/chargynge them all To observe relygyon/with perfyte humylyte After her exemple/and doctryne pryncypall She had perfyte knowlege/by grace supernaturall Her body thusde rest/in the place of Hamburgens After her departure/by deuyne prouydens.

Taherfore the commaunded the covent of Pambury Tayfely to attende with all they dylygence Apon the ende of her lyfe transytory Taherefoever it be to come with benyuolence And incontynent take her body with reverence

And bypnge it Mortly but they monastery There to be tumylate after her delydery.

As it pleafeth our loide / and celestyall sufferagne To sende to his servaunte / his bysytacyon The day was apoynted / the houre incertagne Of her departure / frome worldly veracyon The messanger of dethe / the ende of trybulacyon Oppressed this lady / moost worthy same Ryght at her monastery / nominat Trentame.

She thanked her maker/favenge day and nyght Tdell come be the bylytacyon/of god almyghty She called her fysters/prefent afore her lyght Her entente reherlynge/to them tenderly Delyringe all them/to folowe dylygently The lawes of god/with honour and reuerence And to her counfeyll/to gyue fully credence.

Savenge dere byloued lysters/in our sauyour D spyzytuall chylozen/my derlynges moost dere Whiche have refused/all worldly honour To serve our lorde/with herte and mynde clere Suster no synne/in your soule to apere But washe it away/by bytter contrycyon With prayer penaunce/and true confessyon.

And trust ye well your true obedyence your chast lyuynge/and wylfull pouerte your dayly prayers/bygyls/and abstynence That ye have observed/her buder me Shalbe recompensed/a thousande folde truse Talhan ye shalbe taken/fro this lyfe transytoly your rewarde shalbe/with immortall glory.

As for my dethe/whiche approches mere I drede nothynge/tho nature ferefull be I knowe for certayme/who departeth well here Is newe borne agayne/to Joye and felycyte Iche chrysten man hath/a threfolde natyuyte fyrt of his parentes/by cours of nature Borne to many troubles/and sorowes sure.

By the feconde by:the/whiche is more excellent At fonte of baptyni/we have regeneracyon By fayth professed/to god oninypotent And made the chyldren/of ghostly saluacyon To anoyde by grace/all wycked temptacyon To be inherytours/of Joy perpetuall followyinge the counseys!/of holy chyrche withall.

The thyde bythe/moot ferefull and to be diedde Is whan the foule/departeth fro the body To payne of blysse/and leves the copys dedde To tourne against to erthe/to wast and putrysy In this thyde bythe/by callyinge aftere for mercy Dur soule shall lyue in blysse/cuerlastyinge Trowned with byctofy/for our chast lyuyinge.

The swete byide closed/in a cage a longe season Bladly entendeth/to fly at lyberte
The piysoner setered/and cast in depe dongeon Euer supposes/to be rydde frome captyuyte
The soule of mankynde/moost dygne of dutye

Paturally desyzeth/proued by reason To be desyuered/frome bodyly pryson.

Of ye ghostli eroztacyon saynt Werburge made to her systers in her sekenesse, and how devoutely she receyved ye sacrametes of holy chysche bysoze her deth. Ca.rrbii.

De day knowen/to her by revelacyon De her departure/by sygnes eugdent She sende for all/the hole congregacyon And in presence/of all her holy covent She called for the blessed sacrament To whome the sayd/with wordes expresse With wepynge teeres/and great mekenesse.

Mell come my loide/well come my kynge Mell come my sufferayne/and sauyour Mell come my conforte/and soy everlastynge My trust/my treasure/my helpe and socour Mell come my maker/and my redemptour The sone of god/moost in maieste Mithouten begynnynge/and endeles shalbe.

I byleve that thou/fox all mankynde frome heven descended/of thy charpte And was incarnate/scrypture dothe mynde In the byzgynall wombe/of blessed marye And suffered dethe/to make by all fre Descended to hell/roose the thyzde day Ascended to heven/and our raunson dyd pay.

And I knowlege to the with pure entent

On Shorpthurfday/after thy pallyon Thy moost blessed body/in facrament Thou gave to bs/for our communyon To be our defence/and ghostly tuycyon Now present here/ in forme of breed To Judge mankynde/bothe guycke and deed.

D fufferagne fauyour/replete with grace
I the befeche/have pyte byon me
And in my foule/make a dwellynge place
Expulse all byce/fynne and mysery
Defende my foule/frome our adversary
Save and protecte me/from peynes infernall
And brynge thrugh thy mercy/to ioge perpetuall

Thus with reverence and great humplyte She received the blessed facrament The seconde persone in trynyte. In persyte fayth hope and love fervent With great contrycyon as it was apparent Her herte lyste by towarde heven on hye Abydynge the wyll of god almyghty.

She erozted/her lysters everychone That were there present/in companye Delyzynge them all/with supplycacyon To remembre her/savenge with humplyte My systers in god/now knowe may ye My dayes ben ferre past/comynge is the houre Wherfore I betake you/fyrst to our sauyour.

Prayenge you tenderly for the love of me Ari.

In deuyne feruyce/loke ye contynu Obseruynge pacyence/mekenes/and chastyte Encresynge in relygyon/by the grace of Ihesu Those of perceuers/in herte and mynde true Under obedyence/to the extreme day Is sure to be saued/scrypture so doth say.

Also rememble that all worldly royalte Honour ryches pleasure possession If ye consider are but a banyte Pothynge assured to trust therupon Therefore dyspose you to bertue alon Thyse ye endure in this lyse mortall Tyll that ye come to Joy perpetuals.

Secondly the layd/lytters I you pray Kept well the order/of perfyte charyte Peuer declynynge/fro it by no way As ye have taken/exemple of me Iche love other/and worthyp in theyr degre So that no murmure/nor dyslymulacyon Be founde amonge/this holy congregacyon.

Be ever lowly/humble/and obedyent Chith due reverence/worthyp and honoure followe the mynde/of your prefydent Anto your heed/and gholtly governoure kepe well chastyte/that precyous floure So that no thought/of fenfualyte Borrupte your mynde/to breke brzgynyte.

Se that ye ble dyscrete temperaunce

Abstenyinge frome bayine superstuyte Se that amonge you/be founde no varyaunce kepe well the degrees/of humplyte These and many other/exemples of charyte She taught her couent/of synguler deuocyon How they shulde optayine/to hye perfeccion.

Thyidly the prayed/favenge with mynde dylygent O bleffed fauyour/I defyre the Saue and defende/my hole couent And theyr monasteryes/of thy great pyte frome peryll of perythynge/and frome enmyte That all the subjectes/of our congregacyon May well observe/theyr holy profession.

And graunt me swete loode/throwe thy goodnes talho so in thy name/bpon me dothe call In langour/mysery/in peyne/or sekenes Also women with chylde/in peynes thrall May have remedy/and helpe specyall And people in pryson/halte/blynde/and lame By me may magnysy/thy gloryous name.

Than the required/with humplyte
The sprintuall sufferage of holy buccyon
Her soule to conforte frome all adversite
She toke her leve and kyssed them yeheon
Alas what herte myght thewe the lamentacyon
The weppinge waplyinge and wofull heupines
At the departure of theyr swete maystres.

• Of the departure of saynt Werburge buto heue at the Werburge.

abbay of Trentam / fro this myserable lyfe / & what lamentacyon her systers made for her dethe. Ca.xxix.

The all her infrancte/peyne and bufynesse She bled prayer/and medytacyon Callynge for mercy/by intervor mekenesse With weppinge eyes/and great lamentacyon Remembrynge in herte/our lordes passyon Commendynge her couent/buto our saugour To be theyr desence/ayde/and protectour.

The peynes encreased of her infrante The panges doubled her peyne to augment Pature decayed but such debylyte That the sygnes of dethe appered eugdent The houre approched after all Judgment Wherfore all thynges were redy preparate As was convenyent for so noble a state.

Her spouse Thesus/haupuge pyte and cure Apon his spouses/in extreme dystresse Alolde not suffer her peyne/longer endure But sende his angels/with great lyghtnesse To conforte his servaunt/in peyne and sekenesse To dyssolve her wo/and great penalte And bypuge up her soule/to eterne selycyte.

There derknes was tourned/all but olyght Langour and trouble/but oposperyte The day was governour/over the nyght Whan that the passed/this lyse transproxy Bondage and the aldome/were brought to lyberte The tyme of Joye/and everlastynge pleasure Mas approchynge to Merburge / euer to endure.

A multytude of angelles/thynynge moost clere there redy to gyde/with humble reverence. The soule of werburge/as truly dyd apere. And brought it to blys/buto the hie presence. Of almyghty god/moost of magnytycence. Clerely releashed/frome peynes of purgatory. To be rewarded/with everlastynge glory.

This blessed by:gyn/glozyous and pure In stedsast fayth/hope/loue/and charyte
The thy:de day of february/ye may be sure
Expyred frome this lyse/caduce and transytory
To eterne blysse/coronate with byctory
Thaungynge her lyse/myserable and thiall
for insynyte ioye/and glozy eternals.

Mith moche honour/thefe sprintuall mynysters Conueved the soule/aboue the frimament Passynge the seuen planettes/and all the sterres Anto the presence/of god omnypotent Syngynge full swetely/theyr songes equivalent Of pleasaunt armony/of consorte and blys Salutynge her mekely/with wordes reverent Ueni dilecta: beni coronabiris.

The thre Jerarcheles/were redy present With heuenly melody/to receive this monyall The quere of byrgyns/mette her incontynent With great solempnyte/and processyon royall Presentinge her soule/with myrthes angelycall To Jhesu her spouse/to whome he sayd truly Werburge.

Well come dere doughter/to blysse celestyall Intra in gaudium: domui tui.

In meane tyme and space/this venerable body (The soule departed) lay whyte/strength and colde Semynge as on sepe/she had ben verely With swete odours fragrant/passynge manyfolde All spaces and herbes/in erth may be tolde The place was so pleasaunt/full of delyce Lyke as it had ben/an erthly paradyce.

This forlayd benerable congregacyon
With weppings teeres/and fryghes lamentable
What he twee body/after the olde custome
And dressed the corps/with clothes honorable
Prepared all necessaryes/pleasaunt and commendable
To churche the was brought/folemply in fryght
With feruent devocyon/to be watched all night.

And as they watched/with due mynystracyon Duer the sayd corps/devoutly prayenge They made great mournynge/and lamentacyon Euerychone to other/for her departynge Alas they all sayd/with wofull waylynge Dur solace/our helthe/is clere gone away Alas for sorowe/what shall we now say.

The sterre of our conforte / is extyncte clere
The lanturne of our lyght / is taken by fro
The floure of chastyte / is layd byon a bere
The myrour of mekenes / now lyeth full loo
The treasure of relygyon / from us now is ago
Dur sozowe encresed / wretchednes / and misery

Syth thou arte departed/alas what remedy:

Dur hertes ben plonged/in great wo and peyne Dur myndes are medled/with heur langour How hulde we now reft/frome moznynge certayne Beholdynge now deed/whylom our protectour Swete lady thou art gone/frome bs for evermore Dur deedly forowe/replete with bytternes for waylynge and wepynge/can never ceas.

Mith herte mynde and boyce/to the we do call D bleffed Merburge/our mooft dere maystres D sufferayne lady/and ruler of bs all Why hase thou bs lefte/in suche heuynesse If thy wyll had ben/it is knowen expresse Thou myght have taryed/with bs by petycyon Alas remedylesse/is our lamentacyon

Frome by thou arte taken/and gone is our folace
The myrour of vertue/is deed now with the
The tryed flock of truth/and the grounde of grace
Is pyteoully decayed/our hope and tufferaynte
O bleffed fauyour/vpon by have pyte
Sende by our conforte/by thy great myght agayne
As thou hase reysed many/from dethe to lyfe certayne.

D diedefull dethe/cruell enemy to nature Thith dolefull heuynes/on the we may complayne Takynge our heed frome bs/to our great dysconfyture Hath brought bs to thialdome/wofulnes and peyne Nother kynge ne emperour/thy fauour may optayne But he must departe/arested with thy launce.

Thanke we god of all for it is his pleasaunce.

Dow the hamburgentes toke the bleffed body of ther burge frome Trentam by myracle a brought it to Hambury/a of yo buryall of werburge/a of manyfolde myracles thewed for her merytes.ir. yere after her traflacyon.

Ta.rr.

Pis gloryous byrgyn/and mooft blessed abbace Departed from this lyfe/caduce and transytory (As afore is sayd) the yere and tyme of grace Almooft seuen hundreth/the thyrde day of february To celestyall blysse/and infynyte glory Her subjectes oppressed/with wylfull pensyuenesse With great trybulacyon/care and heuynesse.

But where werburge gaue in commaundyment To bury her copps at place of Hambury As was the wyll of our loode omnypotent Her subjectes of Trentam whiche had her body Hurposed her wyll and entent to deny Prepared to kepe the copps by stronge hande With them to remayne as ye shall buderstande.

The fayd people of Trentam/watched full dylygent Her copps fulfyllynge/the obsequyes funerall Entendynge to auoyde/and frustrate her testament Gate a great company/by power Marcyall Tlosed fast they, doores/and gates one and all Made sure yche place/by they, prouydens for to kepe the copps/ercludynge Thamburgens.

But as Salomon fayth sentencyoully

There may be no counseyll/power ne piudence Alysedome of man/noi naturall polycy To derogate of chaunge/deutine sentence Pioued euer day/by true experience Tho mankynde piepose/his mynde to fulfyll yet god dysposeth/all thynge at his wyll.

And as they watched the fame fayd night Mooft bufyly to execute they will and entent By deugne proughence passinge mannes might Sodernly on slepe was all that covent Theyr company and mynysters that were there lent Haupinge no power for to waken doubtles God so proughed for theyr great may stres.

Than thostly refembled/but that fayd place
The people of Pamburgens/a great company
With the mynytters of god/people full of grace
And anone by the wyll/of our losde almyghty
The lockes and the barres/of that fayd monattery
fell downe to the grounde/by power supernall
Without mannes hande/that enter they myght all.

Thiche myacle proued the people of Pambury Entred Trentam abbay with mynde reverent And founde there on flepe all the other company Man woman and chylde all that were prefent They kneled all downe and worthypped the facrament Prayfynge our maker of they good spede They specyall socour ever at they nede.

Her blessed body/from Trentant they dyd take Ulerburge. L.i.

Bladly departynge/out of the monastery Nother man not woman/had power to wake Tyll they were passed/all greuous Jeopardy Magnytyenge our loide/of his grace deuoutly Solemply syngyng their songes celestiall With infinite gladnes/and comfort spirituals.

After all this done this holy congregacion which reverence honour and folempnite with wepynge tearis for pure affection with lamentable fonges malle and dirige Buried the corps of this blessed ladie Right in the chauncell of the sayd abbay. There bodily to rest as her wyll was alway.

All obsequies ended/therto belonginge As was agreable for suche a president The systers departed/with clamour and mourninge Plonged in heurnes/and to their celles went To wepe and wayle secretly/their hartis to content Tripnge alas alas/nowe buried have we The eremple of vertu/mekenes/and chassite.

And as the history of her lyfe/doth expresses. In a boke nominat/the thrid Passionary. After the buriall of this patronesse. The place was decorat/with myracles many. Manifest to the people/of every progeny. Howe god almyghty of his speciall grace. Path done for his servant/in short tyme and space.

for many people greued with infirmite

Polozous of hert/and interiour tribulacion Heuynes of mynde/oz other penalite To her grave refoztyng/with fervent devocion Sekynge foz remedy/with great contricion Anon by her prayer/buto our fauyour They were releated from peyne and langour.

Also by her merite suffrage and peticion Every humble creature had helpe and succour To distract persons/was yelded reason wished spirites expulsed. were that same hour Impotent and feble to helth the dyd restour Halt and same had passage/the blynde had prect syght. The dombe had speche/ the desse herynge ryght.

Mamely in travelyng/greved with wo and payne Mannely in travelyng/greved with wo and payne Whan they might nat come/fendyng to her oratorye Makynge true oblacion/restaured were certayne To helth and prosperite/from wo delyvered playne And if they obterned a relique from the place The mother and childe/by it founde speciall grace.

The devout pilgrym/the perfit maryner
The true laborer/the marchant with richeste
The carefull pore man/the peynfull prisoner
Where sondry tymes delywered from wo and distress
Then/women/child/sekynge with mekenes
This glorious birgyn/with humble supplication
founde soone remedie/helpe and consolacion.

A litle beeue reherfall of her lyfe/and howe for her Werburge.

myracles shewed ye couent of Hambury purposed to trā sate her body by the helpe of Mercyens. Ca.xxxi.

Dis gloryous lady/and gemme of holynesse Of fyne myghty hynges/descended lynyally a prynces/an enherytryce/replete with mehenes Refused all pleasures/pompe/and bayne glory Entred relygyon/protested at Ely A spectacle of vertue/dwellynge in that place And a floure of chastyte/electe by synguler grace.

Her honozable bucle/kynge Ethelrede Confyderynge her bertue/and hye deuocyon Made her governour/foz ghostly helthe and mede Duer all the monasteryes/within his regyon foz the fure encresement/of perfyte relygyon Foure of these monasteryes/we have in memozy As Wedon/Trentam/Kepton/and Hambury.

Than the was ruler/and chefe presydent Df these sayd places/binder god almyghty Than bertue and goodnes/dayly dyd augment By heuenly grace/to the soule helthe of many And by her exemple/and doctryne ghostly kynges/lordes/barons/resusynge they royalte Entred relygyon/with great humylyte.

Her lyfe and doctryne/agreed bothe in one Proued in effecte/by specyall gyftes of grace Many the converted/buto contemplacyon To prayer and penaunce/whyle they had here space Her covent and subjectes/within every place By her excellent bertue/and hye dyscrecyon Were gratiously governed for they? saluacion.

Her dwellynge was most at the place of Wedon Where many mytacles were shewed openly And at Trentam abbay of her foundation from peyne she departed to eternall glosy After her entent was buried at Hambury Of whom it may be fayd here lyeth nowe present A princesse a birgin a nonne and a president.

The devout covent of her congregacion Ahiche hath long wayled/ with folowfull payne Powe have great cause to make confolacion And grue due honour to our loide and sufferagne knowings that Merburge/in blysse is nowe certagne for them all dayly a true mediatrice. In the heurnly trone/afore the hie Justice.

Dur fausour Jelus/graunter of all goodnes Confyderyng the mekenes/and pure birginite Df Merburge his fpoute/and proued holynes By speciali grace/preserved her body Co his laude and honour/his name to magnifye Both hole and sounde/from naturall resolucion As her soule was clere from bice and corruption.

This immaculat mayde then yng more bryght
Than radiant phebus in the triumphant trone
With the quere of birgins/prayleth day and nyght
The blessed trinite with due adoracion
Of perpetuall pleasure hauving the fruycion
A singular intercessour for her servauntes all
Werburge.
Liss.

That here in erth mekely to her wyll call

And though her body do rest nowe in grave yet notable signes contynually be done Some warned in their slepe comfort to have By visiting her place/callynge her byon With contrite hert making true obsacion. Whiche things contynued by space of ix yere With meruallous myracles euydent and clere

The couent confydering suche great company from divers partes/resorting to they, place In pylgrimage to Alerburge/for helpe and remedy Entended to translate this glorious abbasse To exalte her body replet with great grace To her great honour/comfort to eche creature Pite that suche a relique shulde lye in sepulture

To the prayes and honour of god omnipotent And of faint Merburge laude and reverence The covent and the people by one affent Defired Coelrede than kynge of merciens for aide in this case/helpe and diligence (Whiche thynge graunted) the day appointed was The clergy and the comons reioised with solace

Of the folempne translacion of this gloxious virgyn faint Merburge, and of the great mysacles done at the fayd feason by the myght of god and merite of this gracious lady.

Cap.rrxii.

At the day appoynted of her transacion

thynge Coelred and his countell were redy present with byshops and the clergy men of deuccion Her lysters and subjectes a religious couent The comon people from eche place thider went with great gladnes/the hole for pleasure gostly. The seke and impotent for helth and remedy

The byshops and clergy stode byon one parte Of her holy grave and her tysters echone Syngynge and praylynge the blessed trinite The kyng and his counsell with great devocion Stode on the other parte in contemplacion The grave was opened elevat was the chest sufferin her holy corps. ix. yere fully dyd rest

Alcended from the corps by fingular grace Passyng all worldly twetnes and fauour That all there present that day and hour Supposed they had ben in the felicite Of erthely paradise without ambiguite.

And as eche man thaught by naturall reason Pothynge hulde remayn of that blessed body But the bare boones/all els to resolucion The couerture removed by the sayd clergy The copps hole and sounde was suide berely Apperyng to them/on sepe as she had ben Pothyng depaired/that ther coude be seen.

Her besture appered hole clere and white Ulerburge.

Po parte confumed/fox all the longe space fragrant in odoure/repleit with delite As at the fyrst season whan she buried was But whan discouered was her swete face Beautye appered moze white than the life Mixt with rose colour/moost faire fox to se

Her louely countenannce/fo comly to beholde And her swete fisnomy/ with fairenes decorat As freshely apparant/moost pleasant to be tolde As at the fyrst day/whan she was tuniulat Po doubt theros/for she with synne nat maculat Asyng all her lyfe in clemes and virginite from bodily corruption/by grace must saued be.

The clergy yet ferchyng moze diligently Her precious body/and interiour besture Eleuat the corps full reverently Whith moche worchip honour and cure founde nothynge perished in thap nor sigure for all the long space tyme and contynuaunce She lay in sepulture by divine ordynaunce.

Thiche famous mytacle/notified to clere
The clergy with her tysters in ioy and honour
The kyng and his counfell all therat present were
With voice melodious made a great clamour
Praysyng and magnifyng our blessed sauiour
Thith celestials songes/and hymnes full of blys
Deuoutly rehersyng/with all their deuour
Mirabilis deus in sanctis suis.

Mith that the comon rude people everychone In the fayd churche yarde standing without Heryng the clergy fyng with suche devocion Towarde heven they cried/and busely dyd shout The space of.iii.houres/oz nere there about Moushippyng our lozde/with boice shill and loude In hert wyll and mynde/as well as they coude.

After all this done her blessed body Calas washed and reclothed with besture precious By the sayd covent of the place of Hambury. The byshops were revessed in pontiscalibus. And all the clergy synging with boice melodious kneled all downe and gave due reverence. Honour and worship to her corporall presence.

Thus they reserved with perfit humilite
This facrat relique hole and substancials
And layd it in a shape with great solemenite
Enowaned with riches sumptuous and roials
Prepared by the kying and orderned inspecials
Entending that this relique and gostly treasure
Perpetually with them shilde remayne and endure

People opplessed with greuous insirmite Distract persons/halt blynde and same Resolutinge to her theyne with humilite Shortly were cured by callynge of her name Impotent creatures (the legende sayth the same) Couchyng her tumbe/were cured from payne Whiche tumbe remayneth at Hambury certayne

After the was translate/knowen it is well The clergy to procession/went after to mas Ponoryng and praysyng/the kyng of Israell And blessed Werburge/with moche solace Whan divine service duely ended was The bishops gave they holy benedictions The people departed glad to their mansions

This holy layd fest of her translacion Alas orderned and celebrate with folemnite As fayeth Kanulphus in his policronicon About the yere of grace.vii.hundreth and.viii.fothle The.ri. Kalendas of the moneth Julii Regnyng in mercelande the faid Kyng Coelrede Than byshop of Lichefeld was Pedda/as we rede

Thowe the body of faynt Alerburge contynued hole/ and substanciall at Hambury after the traslacion by the space of two hundreth yeres/tyll the danes were comon to this lande/or it felle and was resolved but o powder The.rrifi. Chapitre.

This rutilant gemme and specious floure Pole and substanciall remayned at Pambury Two hundreth yeres in beaute and colour By singular grace and angelicall custodye Tyll the danes were comon of malice and misery Of ire and myschief as we benderstande The meane the comyng of pagans to this lande

Whiche danes by fufferaunce and dispensacion

Df almyghty god/for fynne and iniquite Punylhed bupiteoully all this region with a wofull plage of great crudelite. The tharpe fwerde of deth/hauynge no pite Spared no creature/piell not religious. Long tyme duryng in their malice odious

Than this vitall gleve by divine ordinaunce Adduntary permytted naturall resolution Lest the cruell gentils/and wiked myscreauntes With pollute handes full of corrupcion Shulde touche her body/by indignation Whiche pagans were enemyes to our lorde Jesu Revels to holy churche buseithfull and butrue

Howe be it the power of our twete fauyour Myght have continued the body of his fyruant All that longe featon in worthyp and honour As he preferued of his grace abundaunt Many fayntes of this realme hole freshe and bernant biii. hundreth yeres agon/to this prefent day And like so to endure/hole and clere alway.

Sothely to consider our loade omnipotent Gloxious in his fayntes fcripture doth specific Of his divine providence pleasure and intent Some have resolved for the greatter gloxic Of their resurrection for the tyme truly Some other to continue without corruption To the true example of his promission

Many holy martyes for Chilf have byn dayne

The hie pressis of god murdred cruelly Some with wylde bestes devoured in certagne Some cast in siers on cooles to broyle and try Apon many other byrdes fedyng openly Of whom the prophet clerely doth reherce The more peyne here and wo the more glory doubtles.

The gloxious marty: Stephan (as is red)
In this prefent lyfe dyd myracles many
Pewertherles/he raifed no people that were deed
But after the refoluynge of his bleffed body
He raifed deed men to lyfe agayne truely
That the great power of lyfe myght fprynge
from iniurie of deth/by our heuen kynge.

Breat was the respect of diugne grace In the body of Merburge/without resolucion Shewed by her myzacles/for mannes helth and solace But great was the hope of the eterne reuouacion In her body resolued to naturall consumption Whiche for her merites to this present day Helpeth all her servauntes that to her wyll praye

The holy lyuynge of this birgin gratious for why fall the halowynge of her convertacion Belongeth to the honour of our lorde Jefus Whiche of his grace hath made her to glorious And graunteth his mercy and of fynne remyssion To all them for whom the maketh intercession.

Blessed pure virgin/moines and abbasse

O venerable werburge/mekely we the pray Make thou supplycacyon/to the graunter of grace After this lyfe present/that all we may Come to heuen blysse/whiche lasteth for ay There to beholde/the gloryous trynyte To whom be laude/worthyp/honour/a endles glorye.

The table of the seconde boke of ye gloryous byighn saynt Merburge.



If the comynge to this lande of paganes/and of the trouble of this lande/and how yo hynge of Mercyens for diede departed out of this lande/and how longe faynt Werburge contynued incorrupte and hole at the abbay of Ca.i.

Thow the people of Hambury brought the chryne to Chester/and of the solempne receyvynge of it/by all the inhabytauntes of the countre.

Ca.ii.

A lytell descrypcyon of the fundacyon of Chester/and of y' abbay churche within the sayd cytee/where the holy shapne remayneth.

Ca.iii.

A breue reherfall/of the fyrit fundacyon of the mynster of Cheriter/A of the instytucyon of seculer chanons/in the tyme of kynge Edwarde senyor.

Ca.iiii.

The potable myacle of faynt Werburge in ye tyme of chanons and fyrst how she faued Thester from the destruction of Walshe men.

Ta.b.

- Thowe faynte Merburge cured and healed a woman thre tymes whiche was halt and lame to helthe and prosperite agayne.

 Cap.bi.
- Dowe faynt Aerburge saued and defended Chester from innumerable barbarik nacions purposynge to de stroye and spoyle the same cite betterly. Cap.bii.
- Thowe saynt Merburge by her merite sent fruyte to a barayne Moman by synguler prayer made but her. Cap.viii.
- Thowe a woman with childe by peyne brought out of her invnde a reason by saynt Werburge was restaured to prosperite and helthe agayne.

 Cap.ix.
- Of a nother woman bulaufully wurking was made blynde and foze punyshed/and by faint Werburge was restozed to fight againe. Cap.r.
- Thowe faint Werburge restozed to helth a prosperite bi. same a halt persons by singular grace. Ca.ri.
- Of a yonge man buryghtfully hanged was thies de lyuered from deth by faynt Merburge to helth and prosperite.

 Cap.rii.
- Dowe at the maner of Aptō faynt Werburge refraymed wilde hoxes from distruction of her comes. ca.xiii.
- T Of a chanō of Chester haupng his leg brokē was restored to helth by faint Werburge his prones. Ca.riii.

- A breue reherfall or cronicle of certagne kyngis/and howe kyng Edgar came to Chester/also howe erle Lesofrice repared divers churches.

 Ta.xb.
- Of the comyng of Millyam coquerour to this lande/ a how Lupe was fonder of Chester monastery. ca.rbi.
- Powe faint Merburge taught her monke to kepe pacience for the greatter merite and glori to come. ca.xvii.
- Thowe fandes rose by within the salt see agenst Hilburghde by saint Merburge at the peticion of Milliam constable of Chestre. Ca.xviii.
- Thowe Matildy / countesse of Chestre consellynge her husband agaynst the monasterie was drowned at Bart slowe with many other mo. Cap.rir.
- Thowe a great fire like to destroye all Chestre by myracle ceassed whan the holy shipne was boine about the towne by the monkes.

 Ta.rr.
- A breue reherfall of the myracles of faynt Werburge after her transacion to Chestre. Ca.xxi.
- C A charitable mociō / coūsel / a desire to al thinhabitātz win the coūtie palatin of Chest for ye monastori. ca.rrii.
- A litle oxison or prayer to ye blessed virgin saint Werburge by the transatour of this warke. Ca.xxiii.
- A thost conclusion of this little werke to the reders by the translatour. Ca.rriii.

The prologe of the transatour of this lytell treatyle in the seconde boke.

Dw whan we confider/with minde diligent The merucylous maners/a fynguler condition Of the comin people/fymple and necligent Thiche without lytterature/and good informacyon Ben lyke to Brute beeftes/as in comparyson Rude/wide/and boystous/by a proverbe certan Bood maners and conjuge/maken a man.

Saynt Paule fayth/thewynge to the Romans How all thynge wryten/in holy fcrypture Is wryten for our doctryne/and ghottly ordynans for our great conforte/and endeles pleature All thynge is knowen playnly/by lytterature Morall bertues/be noted by it full playne frome byce and neclygence/to abstayne certayne.

That were mankynde / without lytterature full lytell worthy / blynded by ignoraunce The way to heuen / it declareth ryght fure Thrugh perfyte lyuynge / and good perfeueraunce By it we may be taught / for to do penaunce Than we transgresse / our lordes commaundyment It is a sweete cordyall / for mannes entent.

How thuide the feuen/scrences lyberall Haue ben preferred/buto this day The wysdome/of the phylosophers all But alone by lernynge/it is no nay The notable actes/of our fathers I say (yf litterature were nat) myght nat nowe be tolde Poz auncient histories and cronycles olde

The lawe of civile/and of holy canon By fludy be preferred with moche honour To execute infice/and for due reformation The most blessed doctrine of our faviour The actis of the apostoles/with the doctours four Be preserved by wrytyng/and put in memorie With the lyves of faintes many a noble storie

Df whiche histories we purpose speciall To speke of saint Merburge/binder your protection Delaryng the ende of her lyfe historiall As we have begon/and made playne mencion In the fyrst volume by breve compilation There playnly descriving her liniall discens Df.iiii.myghty kyngdomes by true experience

Also we have the wed in the sayd littel boke Her goodly maners and vertuous disposicion Df her youge age who so lyst theron to loke And howe her bretherne suffred martyrdome Of her fathers realme a litell discripcion Howe the was professed in the place of Ely Of her conversacion within the sayd monastery

After for her vertue/howe the was made abbatte Df divers monatteries flouryng in vertue And of the great miracles whiche there done was for her great charite/by the grace of Jefu Howe divers of her kynrede dyd clerely exchewe Werburge. All worldly pleatures and honours transetory Professinge obedience at the place of Ely

Also we have shewed boder your licence Df her departure from this lyfe mostall And of her sepulture at the place of Hamburgence The manyfolde mysacles shewed by grace supernall The wofull lamentacion of her systems all And howe after ix yere of her translacion By divine ordinaunce miracles were done

The humble require you of your charite
To this feconde abstract to graunt pardon
Consyderings we omytte whilom the historie
And speke of cronicles/making a digression
It is of no ignoraunce/nor presumption
But to enlarge the mater and sentence
To gladde the auditours/and move their disigence

In our seconde boke expresse nowe wyll we Ander your licence and speciall tuscion Of this blessed birgin/sourynge in chastite Why and wherfore the came to Chestre towne Principally by miracle/and divine provision And howe for synne/bice/and wykednes Wanes oppressed this lande with wretchednes

And howe the was recepted at Cheffre citie Of the fyst foundacion of towns and the place Of the great mysacles there themed openlie Co chanons and monkes/by fingular grace Unto every creature in extreme case

Howe Merburge delywered the towne from enmite from deedfull fire and plages of miserye

Also encronicled foloweth here expresse
A brefe compilacion of kynge Edwarde seniour
Df kyng Ethelstam the great worthynes
Df humble kyng Ergar regnyng as emperour
Df his comyng to Chestre of his great honour
And howe Erle Leotrice repared of his charite
The mynstre of Werburge gruyng therto liberte

Of the feconde foundacion of the fayd monastery from fecular chanons to monkes religious Soone after the conquest fayth the historye By the erle of Chestre nominat Hug. Lupus With counsell and helpe of blessed Anselmus And of the great compas of the fayd abbay Envired with walles myghty to assay

Howe Kic' erle of Chestre by myracle ryght Was preserved from davinger of Walshemen And howe he was drowned about mydryght Burposyng to distroye the monastery certen Celestials signes were shewed to men and women To children and innocentes by singular grace Of blessed Werburge patronesse of the place

These miracles specified and many other mo This virgin shewed within Chestre cite Whiche at this tyme we let over go Lest to the reders tedious it shulde be Almyghty god both one two and thre Werburge. m.ii. Sende by they, grace to make a good ende Pelpe lady Merburge this warke to amende

Of the comynge of cruell pagans to this lande / and howe faint Merburge longe lyinge hole and incorrupt at Pambury. than was resolved to pouder. And howe the kynge of merciens was chased from his lade. Ca.i.

Afore the comyng of danes to this lande Merueilous lignes were thewed in tyght To convert the people (as we undestande) Sterves in the heuen thynyng full bryght Dyuersty mouynge apperyng day and nyght Rennynge in the arre dredfuil to beholde By longe continuaunce fayth the story olde

Flaming fire diagons in the agie fleynge Chonding and layth erth quake moost terrible With many other signes as cometis blatinge Were feen in the agie to nature horrible Upon clothinge of people bloddy diopes odible Eugdently appered: the yere of grace bit. hundleth. Irribit in many a place

By whiche fayd lignes wonderfull to fe Two plages of petitlence followed incontinent The first was great derthes hungre and pouerte The feconde was the greuous and fore punyshement Of the cruell danes curfed and fraudulent Whiche trouble began the .iii. yere of Bricticus Kyng of west faron/faith maister Afridus. The thyde pere folowing these signes in certen Danes and Norwaies enterprised this lande In the north partie, an hoost of armed men Whiche cruelly spoiled and distroiced holy Jlande With Tynmouth abbay and all that myght be fonde Drowned and sewe the people enerythone Brenned churches townes spared no religion

In thost tyme after the pseudminate pagans At tamysmouth reentred this realme agayne Destroyed many cites by their myghty osdynaunce Oppsessed London/Canturbury by power certayne The kynge of Aerciens to escape was fayne Hyng Adoulfus made the danes a batell To whiche kyng by grace the victorye befell

yf ye wyll confydie the cause wherfore and why Dur loide suffred pagans to punyshe this region. The treuth was this: for synne specially for in the primative churche/with great perfection. Hynges/quienes/dukes entred religion. Professed obedient chaste without propurte. Hertue to encrease/true love and charite.

That tyme was instice ministred with mercy True love and amite founde in every place Dissimulation/pxide and fals enupe Durst nat appere in halle nox in palace Extoxion pollynge opteyned no grace The commaundementes of god were observed a ryght Charite was fervent/encreasynge day and nyght Merburge. m.iii. By proces of tyme / as fayth myn auctour Through great possession / power / and liberte Aertue decreased in holy churche day and hour Holy religion decayed pitiouse Tharite was colde / iustice and equite Ertorcion discepte were vsed enery day Conetise / pride / lechery were ryued alway

Therfore our lorde of his great ryghtwisnes Suffred cruell people to entre this region A scourge to correct synne and wykednes. Like a swarme of bees from dyners nacion. Whiche had no pite mercy nor compassion. Danes Gotes Norwayes and scottes also. Pictes and the wandeles with mony other mo

These foresayd fearfull and cruell nacions Moost cruell pagans dyd great persecucion from the begynning of Adelws; kyng of westarons (Tyll the compune of normans but this region The space enduryng by full computacion Two hundreth yeres complet.rr. also with the swerde of bengeaunce sire and moche mo

The yere of our loide. D. CCC. tyfty and one At Tamysmouth arrived a great hoost of pagans With .iii. hundreth thips and .l. men of armes echone Whiche destroied Douer and put the land to greuans Agayne Bernulphus the kyng of Mercians The paynyms prevayled and caused his hoost to se Uhiche fortune ensored them more bolder to be. But the yere of grace .D.CCC. fire and firtie
The greattest noumbre of the pagans all
biti. kynges entred this realme by bictorie
Porwaies/gootes/Mandels/danes in especiall
With many other nacions within in generall
Kyng Hingwar and Hubba than came to this lande
Whiche sewe faint Comunde kyng of Estenglande

The cruell paynyms and typauntes moof furious Repleit with malice/pide/and enuye Servauntes to fatan and ministres malicious Purposed to desolate holy churche wychedly Brenned monasteries and spoiled beterly Many churches chapels of a mortall hate Slewe religious men and nonnes dyd biolate

The people were punylihed in every place To olde licke and impotent they shewed no mercy younge foukyng children coude fynde no grace Alyddowes and wyves were put to bilany Maydens were corrupt/and slayne chamfully So all this realme endured confusion Put to grevous peyne/deth/and affliction

After these insidels had ben at London
And there accomplished they, crueil entent
They soone proceded towards Lincoln region
from thems directly with hasty ingement
To the realms of Merciens noble and auncient
Right buto Repton where the kynge lay
Robbyng and spoilynge all in they, way

This kynge of Mercelande called Burdsedus Regnyng .rxii. yere boon the merciens Ulas clerely expulsed by the pagans furious And went but o rome with pure conscience Ulhere he is buried by divine providence Ulhiche kyng was cotyn by discent liniall To blessed Werburge so glorious and pudicall

This gracious birgin and preelect abballe Buried at Hambury (as is tayd before)
Continued incorrupt and hole in that place In belture and body.ii. hundreth yere and more But whan the danes came Aith Luche rigour To Repton abbay/than the was refolued And of deuocion full richely thryned

Thowe the people of Hambury brought the chryne to Chestre/and of the solemne receyvynge of it by all the in habitauntes of Chesshyre. Cap.ii.

In meane tyme the danes pitoutly destroyed The monasteries of Werburge/Trentā a Wedō As they many other places had eugli opplessed In the north and eest part of this region The kyngdome of Kent suffred lyke punicion The Ile of Wyght endured moche turment So dyd the Westmarches/for punyshement

The people of Hambury Mysely consydering The compage of danes but o Repton And of the departure of Burdsed they, king Howe all Englande was in great affliction

And howe they were next to endure punicion tuhiche forlayd Repton was distaunt from Hambury The space of .b. mile fayth the history

The Pamburgent With all the comons and clergy Diedynge full fore the pagans flagellacions Of their lyues desperate but for the flyne specially To our bleffed fautour made dayly inuocacions With vigils prayers and feruent meditacions To preserve the countrey the relique the shape from davinger of enmite and miserable ruyne

As they continued in cotidian prayer
The best remedie fekyng for to fynde
To auoide beracion and all greuous daunger
Of theyr great ennemies cursed and bukynde
The holy goost inspired theyr mynde
To take the shryne with great humilite
And brynge it to Chestre from perill and enmyte

They toke this riall relique of reverence With great mekenes devocion and fervour Through the grace of god they; helpe and defence Tame towarde Thefter with diligence and honour A place preordinat by our faviour Where her body fluide rest and worshipped be Magnified with miracles next our ladie

TUhan the clergie of Thestre and the citezens Herde tell of the compange of this noble abbasse They made preparacion and great disigence In they, best maner worthip and solace Werburge. n.i. To mete this relique of fingular grace The great estates/and rulers of the countray Were redy to honour faint Werburge that day

first was orderned a solemne procession which crosses and baners and surges clere lyght. The belies were tolled for sore and deucsion. The ministres of god in coopes redy dight which censours of silver to encense her body right. All presses and clerkes redy to say and synge Proceded in order this holy birgin praysyng

Pert to the clergie approched in degree The lordes of the three knyghtes barons all With feruent devocion/praylyng the trinite Whiche fent to them suche comfort spirituall The citezens ensued with gladnes cordiall With bokes and beades/magnifieng our maker for this great treasure to kepe them from daunger

An all goodly maner dyused by discretion

Paysynge saynt Alexander of the commonte

Paysynge true thankes but this birgin fre

Par them assemble all the commonte

In all goodly maner dyussed by discretion

Paysynge saynt Alexburge with humiliation

Whan they approched to her hie presence And comon were afore this relique most riall They kneled all downe with mycle reverence Salutynge the thryne with honour victoriall

Magnifiyng With melodye and tunys mulicall This glorious virgin/nothyng done amis Syngynge Te deum to the kyng of blyse

The loides/the citezins/and all the commons mekely submytted themselfe to the shipne With manyfolde prayses and humble supplications With interiour love/and morall discipline Trustyng all in her to save them from ruyne from grevous davinger/and cruell enmite By her entercession buto the trinite

They gave due thankes but this abbasse Devoutly saying knelving book kne Welcome swete lady replet with grace The sloure of mekenes and of chastite The cristall of clennes and virginite Welcome thou art to be everythone A speciall comfort for by to trust by on

Melcome swete princesse/kynges doughter dere Melcome faire creature/and rose of merciens The diamonde of dignite/and geme of thenyng clere Airgin and moinfall of mycle excellence Melcome holy abbase of hie preminence The rutilant saphire of syncerite Melcome swete patronesse to Chestre cite

Thou art our refuge/and singular fuccour Dur sure tuccion next to the trinite Dur special defence at every hour To releve thy servauntes in all necessite Merburge. n.ii. Thou art our solace and helpe in eche degre Dur ioye/trust/and comfort/and goostly treasure Welcome to this towne for ever to endure

Agaynst her comynge into Chestre cite
The stretes were strawed with slours fragrant
The mancions and halles edised rialle
There hanged with arras precious and pleasaunt
Torches were caried on eche syde stagrant
Also over the shryne was prepared a canaby
Df cloth of golde and tissewe riche and costly

Thus with great worthip decour and dignite Df all the clergie lordis and citezens She was received with great humilite Into the cite with humble reverence The clergie lyngyng with mycle diligence The comons prayeng with love feruent following this relique after their entent

In procession they passed all in to the towne thith ione and great gladnes be may before In order together in charite and devocion Praysing our sautour and this birgin pure They brought full solemple with gostly peasure This riall relique to the moost noble place Within all the cite as our lordes well was

This feconde translacion of this birgin bright from Hambury abbay but o Chestre cite Was celebrate with love and gladnes full right The yere of our faucour in his humanite

viii. hundreth complet. b. and seventie Alured regned than kyng of this region Aictorious and liberall/coronate at London

This kying detryded in .iiii. partes his richelle One parte to the poose the feconde to religion One thysde part to scholers/the fourth to bild churches And of a day naturall/he made triū division biii. houres to rede and praye with feruent devocion biii. houres occupied with businesse naturall And other .biii. houres to rule his realme riall

henric .lio.b.

Pobilitas innata tivi provitas honorem Armipotens Alurede dedit/provitalaz lavorem: Perpetuumaz lavor nomen: cui mirta dolori Gaudia semper erant: spes semper mirta timori. Si modo victus erat/ad crastina vella paravat Si modo victor erat/ad crastina vella pauevat Jam post transactos regni viteaz lavores/ Christe ei sit vera quies/sceptrumaz perenne.

A litel descripcion of the foundacion of Thestre/and of the abbay churche within the sayd cite/where y° holy theyne by grace remayneth. Cap.iii.

Two cites of legions in cronicles we fynde Due in fouth Wales/in the tyme of Claudius Called Caerulka/by britons had in mynde Drels Caerleon/buylded by kyng Belinus Where fomtyme was a legion of knyghtes chivalrous Chis cite of legions was whilom the byllhops te Unto all fouth wales/nominat Wenedocie Werburge.

n.iii. Another cite of legions we may fynde also In the west part of Englande/by the water of Dee Called Caerlleon of britons longe ago After named Chestre by great auctorite Julius the emperour sende to this sayd cite A legion of knyghtes for to subdue Irelande Like wyse dyd Claudius (as we buderstande)

The founder of Cheftre/as fayth Policronicon Was Lleon Gauer/a myghty ftronge graunt Whiche buylded caues and dongious many one Po goodly buyldyng/propre ne pleafaunt But the Kynge Leil a briton fure and baliaunt Was founder of Cheftre by pleafaunt buyldyng And of Caerleil also/named by the kynge

Ranulphus in his cronicle yet doth expresse
The cite of Chestre edited for to be
By the noble romans prudence and richesse
Colhan a legion of knyghtes was sende to the cite
Rather than by the wysdome of Britons or policie
Objecting cleve against the britons fundacion
Whiche auctour resteth in his owne opinion.
An aratie. Irb.

Kyng Marius a bryton regnyng in prosperite In the West partie of this noble region Ampliat and walled strongly Chestre cite And myghtyly fortised the sayd foundation Chus eche auctour holdeth a singular opinion This Marius sewe Reodric kyng of pictis lande Callyng the place of his name Westmarilande This cite of legions to called by the Romans Powe is nominat in latine of his proprete Celtria qualicaltria of honour and pleasance Proved by the buyldynge of olde antiquite In cellers and lowe boultes and halles of realte Lyke a county castell myghty stronge and sure Eche house like a toure somtyme of great pleasure

Anto the fayd Cheftre all north wales subject were for reformacion Justice and jugement They byshops see also it was many a yere Enduryng the governaunce of brutes auncient To farons and britons a place indifferent The inhabitauntes of it manfull and liberall Constant sad and bertuous and gentyll continuall

Of frutes and coines there is great habundaunce Woodes/parkes/forestes/and beestis of benare Pastures/feeldes/comons/the cite to auaunce Waters/pooles/pondes/of fyshe great plente Most sweet hollome are by the water of dec There is great marchandise/shyps/and wynes strang With all thyng of pleasure the citezens amonge

The yere of our loide a hundreth fire and fyfty Reigned byon this lande a briton kyng Lucius Whiche with great defire required instantly His realme to be baptized of pope Elentherius Talhofe charitable motion was harde full gratius. The pope enjoyed graunted his petition and sende it. doctours to converte this region Werburge.

The doctours by prechying and lingular grace In thost tyme converted the greatter Britagne The people confessed their fynne and trespace Baptized all were storgywenes dyd attayne Idolatric cessed through out this lande certayne Whith grace circumfulced and lyghtned was England By faith to god professed was all Males and scotlande

Kynge Lucius odeyned/by the doctours mocion rrbiii. billhops in this realme for to be And .iii. archebillhops for gollly exhortacion To reduce the people to bertue and humilite At London was let the chieft archebillhops le The feconde in fouth Wales at cite of legions The thyrde was at yorke all subject to the britons

Thurches were edified in many a place Here in the more Britagne with diligent labour Christis faith encreased by speciall grace Faithfull religion delated enery hour Divine service was songon a sayd with great honour True faith and devocion were dayly encreasynge Pamely in Chestre by grace continuall abidynge.

Tertaynly lith baptym came to Cheffre cite Soone after Lucius and afore hynge Arthure By the grace of god and their humilite The faith of holy churche dyd ever there endure Without recidivacion and infection/fure Wherfore it is worthy a lingular commendacion Above all the citees and townes of this region

The perfect begynning and first foundation Df the monasterie within the sayd cite Ulas at the same tyme by famus opinion That baptym began within this countre The great loides of Chestre of landes and auncetre first edified the churche for comfort spirituall In honour of the apostels Peter and Paule

Thiche churche was principall to all the citie and the mouther churche called withouten doubt It was their buriall by great auctorite To all this fayd cite/and. bii. myle without The cemiterie was large to compale it about But what by sufferaunce and processe of tyme Many olde customes ben brought now to ruyne

In whiche mother churche of Peter and Paule All holy facramentes ministred dayly were With great encreasement of vertues all Continuall endurynge moze than .CCC. yere In the britons tyme of blodde noble and clere Afoze the comyng of sarons to this lande Whiche with apostasie ensected all Englande

So after that the Angles/Jutes/and farons
By fortune of batell/power and policie
Had clerely subdued all the olde britons
And them expulsed to wales and wylde countre
The faith of holy churche remayned at chestre cite
In the sayd churche truely by singular grace alone
Like as the faith of Peter never sayled at Rome

Talhat tyme faint Austin the doctour of Englande Had baptized Ethelbeut kynge of Kent And by relacion dyd fully buderstande That the faith of Cheist most digne and excellent In the citie of legions was truely remanent In the churche of the apostoles Peter and Paule Pe magnified our loade with thanke speciall

That feason there was a noble monasteric rii. myles from Chestre nominate Bangour Where religious monkes lyued bertuouslye Almost. iii. thousande obedient euery hour Without possessions lyuyng by they, labour Unto whiche place he sende so, helpe at nede To conuert the sarons (sayth benerable Bede)

Saynt Austin approched the cite of legions Alhere the sayd covent afore hym were present Alhom he required to preche to the sarons The faith of holy churche and baptym disigent To whose humble prayer they were disobedient Observing no charite yet for they great pride Many of them were sayne by kyng Ethelsride

That season the britons remayned boder licence Df Angles and sarons within the sayd cite Tyll the dayes of Offia kynge of merciens Regnyng in the west marche with great bictorie Whiche kynge expulsed by power and chivalrie All brutes and walshemen clere out of his londe In peyne of punyshement none there to be fonde

TIhan the faid churche haufinge great liberte Dayly augmented in vertue and holynes Prestis and clerkes prayled the holy trinite And the sayd apostoles with great mekenes The cite encreased in worthyp and ryches Thurches were edified with feruent deuccion In sondrie places within the sayd towne

This noble kyng Offa agaynst the pagans Of .rbii. batels has ever the victorye Confederate was with great Charles kyng of frauce And edified faint Albans monasterye Of Englande first toke the hole monarchie Gave Peter pens but the court of Rome Cranslate to Lichefeld, the se of Canturbury rrix, yere regned fully in this region.

A brefe reherfall of the first fondacion of the mynstre of Chestre, and of the institucion of secular chanons in the tyme of lyng Edwardssenior.

Cap.iii.

The yere of grace. D. CCC. feugite and fyue thying Alured regned bipon this region. The relique the theyine full memorative that brought to Chestre for our consolation. Reverently received set with devocion. In the mouther churche of saint Peter and Paule (As afore is sayd) a place moost principall.

In whiche holy place but this present day she bodily eresteth by divine providence and so by his grace shall continue alway In honour worshyp and mycle reverence

A denout opatopie of vertue and excellence Prepared by our lorde/where speciall remedy Is againe all greuans in soule and in body

The primatrue gretes gruen to the place Immediatly were after her comringe Of devout people replet with grace In the dayes of the forlayd Alured king Of landes and libertes they made moche offeringe To god and faint Alerburge after they possession Triffing to her prayer and sure protection

The people with devocion and mynde fervent Gave divers enormentes but this place Some gave a coope and fome a bestement Some other a chalice and some a corporace Many albest and other clothes offred ther was Some crosses of golde fome bokes fome belies The pore folke gave surges torches and towelles

The citezens offered to the fayd virgine for the great miracles amonge them wrought Many riall gyftes of Jewels to the fraine Thankinge our lorde that hath vs all bought And blessed Arerburge in worde dede and thought Ulomen and children she mynded full gracious As testifieth the archebisshop Antoninus

Divine fervice was observed devoutly Every day encreasing with fervent adoxacion As the feest required and the solemnite To the honour of our loxde and hie gloxificacion

Preistis and clerkes with pure meditacion Observinge their dutie gave vertuous example Of great perfection to the comon people

After kyng Alured/regned his son Edward, senioz by liniall discence Crowned the yere of grace.ix. hundzeth and one with worldly glozie and great preeminence Buylded castels townes of myghty defence Subdued the danes.bii. tymes in batell Encreased his realme manfully and well.

That tyme the realme of merciens was translate By the kynge and gruen to duke Ethelrede A noble man of auncetre politicke and fortunate Whiche maried his tyster lady Essed Eurede Doughter to the forsaid valiant kynge Alurede The sayd gentilman was wyte and vertuous Sad and discrete pacient and famous

This lady Elstede duchesse of merciens Had special love and singular affection To blessed Merburge and true considence Wherfore the mynded with great directacion To edise a mynstre a place of devocion To this holy virgin for proste of her soule Enlargynge the churche of Peter and of Paule

She moved her hulbande with great mekenes To supplie the same dede of his charite And divers other nobles of they goodnes For aide in that cause after their degree Joyfull was the duke of the motion goffle Glad were the nobles within all the hire To founde a mynstre after her desire

Afore the holy roode in a table writen is At faint Johans churche without the fayd cite Howe that prince Edmund, the thyrde fon ewis Of Gdwarde fenior true foundour chulde be To whom lady Elstede was aunt by auncetre So betwir twayne was founded in chort space An holy mynstre of vertue full and grace

They fende for malons byon every tyde Countynge in geometrie/the foundacion to take for a large myntre longe hie and wyde Substancially wrought/the best that they can make To the honour of god/for laynt Werburge lake At the est ende taken theyr fure foundacion Of the apostoles churche/ioynynge both as one

TUhan it was edified and curiously wrought And all thying ended in goodly proporcion Than riche enormentes were offred and brought Of the said nobles with great devocion Temporal landes rentes possession Ulere gruen for ever to may ntay ne the place Of blessed Werburge by singular grace

Spirituall ministres were electalso Secular chanons of great humilite To synge and psalmodise our sautour buto Within the sayd mynstre hauynge a perpetuite Prebendes were assigned to that fraternite With townes / borowes / and fredomes manifest Continually encreasing but the conquest

And the olde churche of Peter and of Paule By a generall confell of the spiritualte Unith helpe of the duke moost principall Ulas translate to the myddes of the sayd cite Uhere a paresshe churche was edised truele In honour of the aforesayd apostoles twayne Uhiche shall for ever by grace divine remayne

Also we may note holding none opinion This lady Elflede of her charite
Of the sayd mother churche translate the patron Caused the sayd opatopie reconciled to be In the honour of the most blessed trinite And of saynt Oswalde marty, and syng for the love the had to hym continuinge

The yere of our loide .ir. hundreth and .biii. This noble ducheste with mycle royalte Reedisco Chestre/and fortised it full right Thurche/house/and wall decayed piteouse Thus brought but ruyne was Chestre cite first by Ethelsride kyng of Northumberlande And by danes/norwaies veryng all Englande

Also the enlarged this sayd olde cite Whith newe myghty walles thronge all about Almost by proporcion double in quantite To the forther byldynge brought without dout

She compassed in the castell enemies to hold out Within the sayd Walles to defend, the towne Agaynst danes and walsheme to dryue them all downe

After the deth of her husband Ethelrede She ruled the realme of mercelande mankully Buylded churches/and townes repared in dede As Stafoid, Marwike/Thomwoit/and Shirisbury Of newe the edited Kuncoin and Edisbury The body of faynt Oswald, also the translate from Bardeney to Gloucetur there to be tumulate

There the editied a noble monastery
Thick licence of her brother afore nominate
In honour of saint Peter/over the blessed body
Of the sayd saint Oswald, kying and martyr coronate
In wiche monastery this sady was tumulate
The yere of our lorde ir. hundreth and nyntene
Thom myn auctour prayseth in this wordes serene
Penric'. It. b.

D Elsteda potens/o terroz birgo birozum: Aictrir nature nomine diana biri.

Te quoq; splendidio; fecit natura puellam Te probitas fecit nomen habere viri.

Te mutare docet sed solum nomina serus Tu regina potens/rergz trophea parans Jam nec cesarei tant meruere triumphi Taesare splendidioz birgo birago. Cale.

Of the notable myracles of faynt Werburge thewed in the tyme of chanons/and fyith howe the faued Chest from distruction of walthemen Cap. b. His gloxious Merburge and virgin pure
By fingular grace of god omnipotent
Shewed many myracles to every creature
To blynde/dombe/halt/lame/and impotent
In the cite of Chestre/whan her shryne was present
Like wyse as in her lyfe at Medon/at Hambury
Mitneseth the same her true legende and history

There to the honour/playle/and laudacion Df Jelu/the leconde persone in trinite And of this virgin a special commendacion The purpose to reherse nowe with charite Ander the protection of you that that the reders be Parte of the myracles/with mynde diligent In this humble stile/and sentence consequent

The first myacle/that our blessed saviour Shewed for his spouses/after her transacion To Chestre: was nye the tyme of Edwarde seniour Son to kyng Alured samous of renowne The Pame of britons was chaunged that season Were named walthemen in the montaynes segregate Ever to the sarons havinge inwarde hate

The Malchemen that tyme had over them a kyng Called Briffinus/to be they? governour Electe by the comons their appetite following Endurate with malice/covetife and rancour Ennemies to englishemen/as is faid before This kyng entended by mortall envy The cite of Chestre to spoyle and distributing.

O.i.

A myghty host discended from the mountains theil armed and strongely approching the cite Prepared for batell with them great ordinaunce The sayd Griffinus and all his company With his power passed over the water of Dee Whiche river adjourneth to the sayd towne Betwene Englande and Wales a sure division

This kynge layd liege unto Theftre cite With all his great host there honour to wyn By policie of warre tencreasynge myghtyle for whiche the citezens remaynyng within were soze disconsolate like for to twyn With wofull heur hartes they dyd call and crye Apon blessed Werburge for helpe and remedye

The charitable chanons with great deuocion Toke the holy theyne of they patrones Set it on the towne walles for helpe and tuicion Truffynge on her to be faued from diffres But one of the ennemyes with great wyckednes Smot the fayd theyne in caffyng of a ffone And it empaired/piteous to loke byon

Anone great punyshement boon them all lyght
The kyng and his holt were smytten with blyndnes
That of the cite/they had no manner of syght
And he that smote the holy shayne doubtles
Thas greuously bered with a spate of darkenes
And with hidous payne expired miserably
The kynge was soze adjed/and all his company

Shortly the hynge removed his great holt Departed from the cite without any praye And gave in commaundement in every coolt Saynt Werburge landes to meynteyne alway Assigned her possessions ever after that day With the signe of the cross a token evident. In pleasing this birgin/for drede of punyshement.

T. Howe faynt Merburge cured and healed a woman thre tymes (whiche was halte and lame) to helth and perperite agayne.

Cap. bi.

An honest matrone dwelled Eagida nominat Thiche by continuaunce and payne of sickenes Was made halt and lame of helth all desperate yet to saynt Werburge her hart was elevate Instantly required with humble supplication This holy birgin for helth and preservacion

Anone by the merite of this lady clere The pacient restozed to helth and prosperite Baue honour and thankes to Merburge and prayer Entendyng euer after her true servaunt to be And truely continue lywyng in pure chastite But shortly she brake her promesse made intyght folowing her appetite and carnall lustes full right

She had great riches welth and prosperite And maried with pleasure after her entencion Where thries the endured her olde infirmite And thries was cured by meke intercession Werburge. To helth of body from peynfull contraction Thus by the merite of this virgin pure She was delivered from peyne thies to pleasure

This forlayd Eadgide prudently pondering These notable miracles with her gostly eye Baue great comendation and special thanking To almyghty god/with servent humilite And to saynt Clerburge knelynge on kne Tame to her oratorie and gave an obsacion To the holy shryne with singular devocion

T. Howe faynt Merburge faued Thestre from innumerable barbarike nacions / purposynge to distroye and spoyle the sayd cite betterly Cap.vii.

And to spoyle Chestre to robbe it and distry (Sayth the historye) from divers regions Harolde kyng of danes the kynge of gotes a galwedy Maucolyn of Scotlande and all they company Talith baners displayed well armed to fyght Chey tentes rially in hoole heth were pyght

They fet they, ordinaunce agaynst the towne Apon every side timorous for to se Pamely at the northgate they were redy bowne By myght police to have entred the cite. The citezens dredying to be in captivite. Made intercession but this holy abbase for they, deliveraunce in suche extreme case.

The devout chanons lette the holy thyne Against they enemies at the layd northgate Trustynge to Werburge to lave them from ruyne And thewe some myracle to them disconsolate for the citezens were of their lynes desperate Passynge mannes mynde to escape they daunger But all only by merite of this virgin clere

As the kynges were fautynge this forlayd cite Trullyng for a praye to have it every hour One of the layd ennemies replet with iniquite Pat worthyppyng y' birgin/nor dredyng our fautour Smote this riall relique with a stone in his rancour Brake therof a corner curiously wrought Cast all to the grounde: than forowe came busought

The layd malefactour nat pallynge the place Aexed with the deuill for his greuous offence Roxyng and yellyng his outragious trespace Tore his tonge a fonder in wodely violence Aiserable exspired afore them in presence Satan ceased nat to thewe great punythement Apon his soule and body/by signes evident

These kynges considerynge this soden bengeaunce Amonge them all lyght so soone and hastely Shortly removed they, great ordinaunce Departed from the cite with they, company Callyng on this birgin fast sor grace and mercy Promyttynge never after to retourne agayne Codisquiete her servauntes and cite in certayne Ulerburge

C. Howe faynt Merburge by her merite fent frute to a barrayne woman by fyngular prayer made buto her The biii. chapitre.

Poble gentilman/a conful in office Descending of the hie and riall blodde of costy Elected a spouses at his owne device A swete faire gentilwoman curtes and comby Pominat Judith/iognned to hym in matrimony With whom this lady lyued a longe season Barrayn and fruteles of generacion

She daily lamented her great weetchednes As woman infortunate full of miserye Prayed to saynt Werburge with interiour mekenes for remedy and helpe agaynst that woful infamye Desired to have issue and frute of her bodye If it pleased god/and this virgin also Most greattest comfort to brynge her hert from wo

Saynt Merburge appered to her in vision In white bright besture/clere as the cristall Expressings wordes of great consolacion Most ioysull to Judith to make rehersall Commaunding her by the effect specials Co go to her churche with singular deuocion And praye our sautour with humble supplicacion

Also for to compasse her holy autter With a linen cloth/knelyng on her kne And after for to take the same cloth in fer And compas her wombe about reverentle

This Judith was joyfull and rofe by yerle and truely fulfylled this gottly vision from thems departed to her propre mancion

Soone after this wyfe afoze reherfed Conceyued a childe and had fuccession Praylyng this birgin in hart worde and dede And after the tyme of her purification Of the same faire cloth the made oblacion Richely set in sylver/well wrought in compas With many riche enormentes the sende to this place

After came herfelfe but the monastery Whith many of her neyghbours/ther nive dwelling Playling and lauding this glozious lady Whith coediall thankinges making they offering Of this great myzacles true witnes bearing Peparted from the place with ioy and devocion All the layd company/eche to they? mancion.

C. Of a woman great with childe with peyne brought out of her wytte/by faynt Merburge was restoured to reason agayne. Cap.ir.

The province of Thestre/knowen it is of olde A certagne man dwelled/of great honeste Thicke had a doughter disposed manyfolde To sondrye vertues/clennes/and humilite This humble mayde toyned was in matrimonye To an honest yong man/of whom the conceyued And was great with childe/openly perceyued

Tahan the tyme approched of her deliveraunce alered the was with mycle wo and payne Continually enduryng/with suche hidous grevaunce That out of her mynde the went incertayne all philike and medicyns were founde to her in bayne No comfort in erth helpe nor remedye for her myght be founde in suche extremite

Her father and mother/and her frendes all Brought they dere doughter with great deuccion To faynt Merburge churche/requiryng speciall This blested virgin/with humble incercession To helpe the pacient from all veracion Promyttynge an oblacion to this lady bryght Mhan she buto reason were comen a ryght

And as the depped at the aulter ende Mofully cruciat with peynes hiduous Pallyng mannes cure it for to amende Anone by the merite of this virgin glorious She was releated from all payne greuous And fully restored to her reason agayne Had good deliveraunce and spedde well in certayne

Mhiche mytacle knowen/her frendes everychone And all the good matrons of the fayd cite Tame holly togyther with theyt oblacion To the holy theyne thanking with hart fre This blessed birgin of her benignite Whiche is so redy a mediatrice alway To helpe her true servauntes both night and day

I. Howe an other woman bulaufully wurkynge was made blynde / and by faynt Merburge restozed was to her fyght agayne.

Cap.r.

Mithin the same cite afore the abbay gate Dwelled a woman/which brake the commandement Of god and holy churche/hye sabbot day dyd biolate Anlaufully wurkynge: wherfore great punyshement fell byon this woman with peynes equivalent Sodaynly smytten/wurkynge full busely With greuous blyndnes/and mycle miserye

This woman confyderynge her fyght was gone The pleasure of this worlde her helpe and fuccour Hauynge to lyue by/fmall riches or none Tried maynly out out alas every hour Tho is me wretche fulfylled with dolour Alas I was borne to abyde this wofull day My maker to displease/alas what hall I say?

She called to memorie with hye discrecion The myracles that Merburge thewed to mankende By grace the repented/with suche contricion That water diffilled from her eyes blynde Dolefully lamentynge/that the was so bukynde Ruthfully was brought to Merburge oratory Trustyng in this virgin to have remedy

As the continued in her supplication Thofully wepyinge abidying the great grace Of blested Merburge with singular inuocation Anone the was cured to helth and solace Merburge p.i. Restored to her eyesight the passed the place Prayled our lorde and this virgin pure Was a holy woman after ye may be sure.

C. How faint Merburge restozed to helth and psperite vi. lame and halt psons by singular grace. Cap.xi.

The excellent fame of this gloxious lady Dilated was through all this region Manifest by myracles full honorably Therfore from divers partes came many a person for helth of body and gostly conversacion Some to be cured from payne intollerable And some of oldesores that were incurable

Amonge whom there came but her place Sire wofull persones/cured for to be Palt blynde and same besekying her of grace Whith humble supplication by them have pite Whith wepyinge treares sayinge/o souerayu ladie D imperiall princesse/and kyinges doughter dere Peele our disease by thy instant prayer

D bleffed virgin and holy moinfall
D glozious abbaffe and worthy governour
D pereles parens and ministre spirituall
D celestial gemme resplendent with honour
Praye for by wretches but our saviour
That we may opterne here mercy and grace
Tured of our sekenes after to se thy face

Thy name transcendeth this realme swete lady

Thy myracles magnifien thy great goodnes
Thy worthyp encreateth with honour and glorie
Daily evermore through thy great holynes
Shewe nowe thy power cure bs from tekenes
That by the we may prayfe the kying of blis
As thou half cured manyone or this

By these meke prayers in hert full penitent And many other orisons sayd privatly Callyng on this virgin with devocion fervent for certagne or they passed the monastery They were all cured from peyne and malady In wytnes wherof and trials as it was Cherr staves remayned longe after in the place

Thowe a yonge man thries hanged bulaufully Mas thries delyvered by faynt Merburge from dethe to lyfe and lyberte. Cap.rii.

A Linghty god gave in commaundement By moifes lawe to his people echone Po innocent to flee by wrongfull judgement Por caufeles to punythe by greuous oppression Alfo to beware of lyght fuspection Therof a myracle we shall nowe expresse Pone in Chestre cite by Merburge they patronesse

A certagne yonge man dwelled in the cite Honelt in maners and of good convertacion Disposed to vertue and humilite Was arrest and taken of a lyght suspicion By the officers and rules of the sayd towne Werburge.

p.ii.

Gyltles accused most innocently Condemned and judged to deth shantully

After fentence gruen/ministres were all redy Upon the indgement to do execucion He was fettred and brought to the gebbet by and by And as a stronge these hanged therbpon His frendes and cospns sor hym made great mone Alas what tongue myght expresse the wo They made that tyme departinge hym fro

And as this innocent hang in his payne He called to mynd the manyfolde goodnes The myacles of Werburge thewed her certayne Howe the had faued many in great diffres So whan he myght no wordes expresse In mynde he required her and humblie dyd pray from thamfull deth to faue hym that day

Tahan all the officers departed were thens Suppolyinge the soule seperate from the body A white doue descended afore them in presence And lyght byon the gebbet immediatly. The byrde with his byll brake the rope truely. The prisoner escaped that tyme from deth. Shortly remuyinge toke naturall breth.

Thiche thynge notified to meruailous in fyght The ministers returned they? labour in bayne Toke this innocent by power and myght Upon the sayd gebbet hanged hym agayne Thus he was delyuered by myzacle from payne

The toxtuous turmentours celled their tyranny Permytted the pxisoner to go at liberte

We think the mysacle knowen this frendes and colyns all Returned agayne with glad mynde and there The prisoner mette them louving god in speciall And blessed Werburge in his best manere. The devout citezens approched them nere when all to the shryne the virgin thanking. The belies were tolled for ion of this thing.

Dowe at the maner place of Apton faint Werburge restrayned wyld; hoxles from distruction of comes put in by they, ennemyes.

Cap.riii.

Alo the thyde scason approched to Chestre cite Atany cruell ennemyes in the part of Mirall Burposyng to spoyle and distroy all the countre The people and they frutes they come and catall The citezens deedyng to be captyue and thall fortised the cite with men of armes bright Hauynge sure artillarie for to defende and sight

The hulbandes of the countrey about there dwelling Agaynst the sayd ennemyes making soze prougsion Brought their come a cattell/their husbody remaining In assurance to be/to the parke of Apton Saynt Werburge landes from all distruction Whiche parke from Apton was distaunt a myle space A prebende to a chanon of her mynstre and place

These Mycked ennemies kulfylled with malice Werburge. p.iii.

Agaynst all conscience and orde of charite In no maner wife dredynge the hie instice Entred the sayd parke with mycle cruelte Pulled downe the paale at pleasure and liberte Put in they, horses made great distruction Of comes and catell of a hie presumption

Therburge rememberings there great wychednes There malice and myschief against her possession By mysacle shewed her power and goodnes Preservings her servauntes from all veracion And punysthing her ennemies with great affliction As the hath done many seasons or this By mean to her spouse our lorde king of blis

Than the come themys lay broken afore them playne The horses had no power any part to take for why? by myracle/theyr heedes all in certaine There byholds in the agre/theyr bodyes fore dyd quake They touched no frutes/wall they dyd none make Of the principall doers/some raged out of mynde Some smetyn with palsy/some lepre halt and blynde

Thiche punyshement knowen but all the host The rulers and captens without any delaye knyt agayne the sheuys/that none shulde be lost thich tremblynge hartes humbly began to praye This holy virgin to saue them that daye shour a condicion/escapynge from payne Endurynge theyr lyfe neuer to turne agayne

From that tyme furth ther dar" no nacion

Consydering the power of this virgin pure Approching Chestre cite to make derogacion Denmarke Goet nor Balway scot ye may be sure Cruell danes nor walthemen dare not procure Wherfore the citezens have cause to love the place And thanke this virgin for her helpe and grace

Thowe a chanon of Chestre hauyng his leg and thre broken was restaured to helth by saynt Merburge hys patronesse.

Cap.riii.

Mithin Cheftre mynstre that holy place Dwelled a chanon nominate Alminus Sad of disposicion by syngular grace Humble and pacient/discrete and vertuous Liberall and honest/gentyll and piteous And for a pastyme this was his pleasure To hunt and to hause to confort nature

And as this chanon rode for his folace On huntyng with other honest company By fortune unfrendly/the more pite was Both horse and man fell to grounde fodendly In perill of theyr lyues standinge in icoperdye The horse downe lyinge oppressed the chanon Brake his leg a sondre/with blod great essusion

Me fell in a fwowne for anguillhe wo and payne All worldly riches redy to forfake for one hour of quietnes to be had agayne Anto his mancion they brought him certayne Merburge.

p.iiii.

Where he continued in mycle wo and langour Abydyng allonly the mercy of our fautour

Counging surgeans were sought byon every syde To cure this gentylman from penalite But none of them/by wysdome coude proughe Clerely to heele hym/and do hym remedye Thus he remediles/in extreme icopardye Prayed to saynt Werburge his patronesse for helth and remedye/of her great goodnesse

Mhose humble prayer with inward love fervent Mas graciously harde of her charite for right soone after appered evident A byrde like a done most clere for to see Into the chanons chambre the byrde flow trule Among the company/and anone doubtles The place was repleit with odour and swetnes

Soone after the company everichone There fadly on depe a thyinge meruaylous And afore the pacient by playne bilion Saynt Alerburge appered in his tyght full gloxious Sayeng: my chaplayne and fermaunt bertuous Why be ye abtent from divine fervice Pat doying your dutie according to inffice

Ma dame he fayd and swete president It is well knowen to all the cite Of my mysfortune and harmes eugdent Howe my horse almost had oppressed me Wherfore an impotent I endure mysere

It is no feyned cause that I do expresse I beseke you of helpe nome swete maistres

Saynt Merburge ever piteous and merciable Apon her fervantes in great distresse. Conforted her chaptayne with wordes delectable Proved in effect by her excellent goodnes. To his fight and felynge as he dyd expresse. She touched the foote that fore and broken was Cured it holly from payne by singular grace.

Tilhan the had cured thus this impotent Anone the departed out of his tyght The chanon gave honour to god omnipotent And to this birgin and lady bryght Of this goffly vision comfort and lyght All peyne was past tehenes becaeion Helth was come by playne probacion

The chanon role by the same mydnyght And went to mattens as custome was His bretherne were glad with all they myght Prayled our lorde of his singular grace And Werburge patrones of the sayd place Also with honour reverence and humilite The bretherne sange te deum soiemle

C A brefe reherfall of certayne kynges/and how kyng Edgar' came to Chestre. Also howe Leofrice Erle of Chestre repared divers churches. Cap.xb.

After the decesse of livinge Edwards seniour Ethelstan his sonne was cozonate at London

Hyng of this lande regnyng in honour With power regalite by true fuccession Waleant in chivalry and actes everythone Subdued danes/scottes/norwayes/britons all Opteyned triumphe/and dignite imperiall

The fourth yere of his reigne and the yere of grace bill. hundreth ill and seventy by full computation Buy erle of Marwike by fortune Aayne hase Colbrond the graunt floure of danes nation The sayd kyng Ethelstan by power and renowne Thries subdued danes and sewe the kyng of Frelade Pominat prince Anlass as we understande

This noble Ethelstan was good and gracious To all holy churche/namely to religion Ryghtfull in iudgement/liberall and piteous To his true subjectes through his dominion To mynstres and holy places had great affection Consirmed they, foundacions with libertes clere Whose noble actes be touched a lytell here

> Regia progenies produrit nobile Kemma. Cum tenebris noctris illurit fylendida gemma Magnus Ethelkanus patrie decus, orbita recti Illustris probitas a vero nescia Kecti.

After Ethelstan regned Edmunde his brothur frue yeres in honour/haurng great victory Drincis Elred and Edwyn succided eytherothur In great busines with scottes and danes truly Nert whom meke Edgar fayth the history rvi. yere of age/coronate at Krngston Caith peace and quietnes sirst ruled this region.

In whose nativite the blessed Dunstan Herde angels singe with mycle melody Peace is now come to Englande certan Duietnes and rest shonour and victory Of cornes and frutes that tyme was plentie Danes norwaies scottes britons in every place Submytted them selfe to the kynges grace

Science encreased true love and amite Aertue was exalted in all this region Monasteries were edified of his benignite Endowed with riches and riall possession rl. religious places by famous opinion Were newly buylded by the fayd noble kyng In sondry places of this realme standing

Secular prestes expulsed fothely were from divers monasteries with great discrecion Religious persones repleit with vertue clere Entred their places cause of devocion Charite was servent and holy religion The lyves of sayntes were soth in eche place And written in legendes for our comfort and grace

Many thyps were made byon the kynges cost
To ferche by the se all his lande about
That no alian entre in no maner cost
By policie and manhod to holde all his ennemies out
Danes/norwaies/scottes durst nat ones loke out
Suche drede all nacions had ensuynge the tyme
That kyng Edgar' regned by providence divine
In progresse he passed ones in the yere
Eche quarter of the realme with his company

To se that his subjectes well ordred were And the lawe observed suffice with mercy Than was none oppression wronges nor injury Debate malice rancour myght nat be founde True love and charite was in all the londe

Hynge Edgar' approched the cite of legions Powe called Cheftre/specified afore Alhere. wiii. hynges mette of divers nacions Redy to grue Edgare reverence and honour Legiance and fidelite depely sworne full fore At the same cite: after to be obedient Promyt at his callyng to come to his parliament

From the Castell he went to the water of Dee By a prive posturne through walles of the towne The kyng toke his barge with mycle rialte Rowyng bywarde to the churche of faynt John The forfayd bill. kynges with hym went alone kynge Edgar kept the storne as most principall Eche prince had an ore to labour withall

And to the holy roode made oblacion
And to the holy roode made oblacion
They entred agayne into the fayd barge
Pastynge to his place with great renowne
Than Edgare spake in paystyng of the crowne
All my successours may glad and toyfull be
To have suche homage honour and dignite

Also it is to be had in memory That this sayd Edgar' and his princis all Came with great reverence but the monastery To worthy pfaynt Werburge with mynde liberall Where he gave fredoms and privileges speciall With singular possessions of his charite Consirmings the olde grauntes by he auctorite

This Edgar' was nominate in cronicles expecte
The floure of Englade/regnyng as emperour
Lyke wife as Romulus to romains was of prowes
Tyrus to the perfis/to the grekes their conquerour
Breat Charles to frenchemen/to troians Hectour
Famous in victorye preignant in wyldome
Hertuous and pacient/feruent in deuocion
Henric'. 110. b.

Auctor opum bindir scelerum largitor honozum Sceptriger Edgarus regna superna petit.

Hic alter Solomon/legum pater/oxbita pacis Duod claruit bellis/claruit inde magis.

Templa deo/tēplis monachos/monachis dedit agros: Pequitie laptum/iulticiegz locum.

Also from the bythe of our blessed sautour A thousande systy yere and seuzh expresse In the tyme of saynt Edwarde kyng and confessour As William Maluesbury beareth wythes Than Leofricus a man of great mekenes Was erle of Chestre and duke of merciens Son to duke Leofswin by liniall discence

This noble Leofric fayth policronicon Of his deuocion and beningne grace

Pamely by the countell and vertues mocion Of his lady Godith countes whiche was Reedified churches decayed in many a place Also he founded the monastery of Leonence By the towne of Persody/and the place of Menlecence

This erle repareled a noble olde monastery Eucham byon Auen/gave them great riches Also founder was of the abbay in coventre Made the cite free for love of his countesse At the cite of Chestre of his great goodnes He repared the College churche of faynt John Endowed it with riches and enormentes many one

This erle of Cheftre the fayd Leofricus
Of his charite/and feruent devocion
To the honour of god/reedified full gracious
The invultre of Merburge within the fayd towne
Baue unto it riches and fingular postession
Endowed the fayd place with fredoms and liberte
And speciall privileges consirmed by auctorite

So the fayd place encreated in honour In great pollections/fredoms/and richeste Uith lingular devocion but our fautour And prayle to faynt Merburge they patronesse The chanous observed bertue and clemes Daily augmenting by divine sufferaunce Unto the contyng to this lande of normans

Of the comyng of Millyam conquerour to this lade and howe Hug. Lupe his tyster some was founder of

The yere of grace. M. fire and threscour The .riii. day of the moneth of october The duke of Normandy/William conquerour Pight a fronge batell/displayed his baner Of normans and frenchemen hauynge great power Subdued kyng Parold, opteyned all the londe Was coronate at London/made sarons all bonde

for diverte great causes he came to this countre first for deth of Alured his nere kynsman The proscripcion of Robert archebishop of Cantbury The periury of Parolde agaynst conscience playne The promys of saynt Edwarde made to hym certayne That the sayd Mylliam shulde enjoye the crowne If the kyng departed without succession

A generall countell was celebrate at London That all by Mhops fees by helpe of the conquerour from borowes hulde be translate to a famous towne Whithin their diocels/to the greatter honour Ryght so they all were fayth myn auctour Also the see of Licheseld, was translate to Chester By helpe and sufferaunce of the by Mhop Peter

Mantuli in batell/liberall and vertuous
To whom the kyng gave for his enheritaunce

The counte of Theathire with the appurtinaunce

By victorie to wynne the forlayd Erledom frely to governe it as by conquest right Made a fure chartre to hym and his fuccession By the swerde of dignite to holde it with myght And to calle a parlement to his wyll and syght To orde his subjectes after true justice. As a prepotent prince and statutes to devise

This baleant knyght with a myghty holf Descended from London to wynne the sayd counte But the loides of Chesshire rose from every cost Agaynst hym made batell and had the victorie Chries they prevayled agaynst the erle truste After he optayned to his same and honour The erledom of Chessre entred as a conquerour

De gaue to his knyghtes after they desire Lordhyps and franches/and great possession With riche mariages within all Cheshire Crasted his feruauntes to hye promocion Unto holy churche had special deuocion Maynteynge suffice/commendyng bertue Deposyng vice by the helpe of Jetu

After the departure of his bucle the conquerour Ahan William Ruff. toke the regalite Than blested Antelme the famous doctour Dyd vifet this lande oft tymes of his charite Blad to refourme and byinge but o but the Where was debate and mycle division

By diligent labour and good exhortacion

This fortand erle of his benignite Interiously louynge holy religion Repleit with vertue and feruent charite Sende for faynt Anfelme buto London To come to Thestre at his peticion And there for to founde a religious place In honour of Werburge by divine grace

Blessed Anselme at the erles supplication Tame but o Thestre with gladde there shortly Where he founded an abbaye of holy religion A pleasaunt place and a noble monasterye In worshyp of god/and saynt Werburge sothely The yere of grace by full computation A thousande .iii. score .xiii. yere alon

All fecular prestes and chanons also Within the sayd place afore tyme dwelling Where clerely dismyssed and letten go Religious monkes perfect in lyuynge Receyued were gladly their rule professinge Saynt Anselme orderned Kic of Beccents To be their abbot with great preeminence

Landes/rentes/libertes/and great possession franches/fredoms/and privileges riall Were gruen mekely to that foundation Maners/borowes/townes/with the people thall And many faire churches/chapels withall Wardes and mariages were gruen that season Uterburge.

To god and faynt Werburge cause of devocion

Hyng Ayllyam Kuff. fon to the conquerour Confirmed the foundacion/with great auctoxite Endowed the monastery with mycle honour Of fredoms/franches/also liberte
The place that tyme was made as fre
As the sayd erle was in his castell
Or as hert myght thynke/or tonge myght tell

Saynt Anselme departed thence buto London And was made archebishop of Canturbury To the place he gave a sure consirmacion With singular privileges to be had in memory Of whom it is written here following truly Pic vir dum virit ertirpantes maledirit Werburge iura presentia sine futura.

This noble prince gave of his charite Kiall riche enormentes but the fayd place Coopes/crosses/Jewels of great rialte Chales/censures/bestures/and landes dyd purchace A librarie of bokes to rede and synge there was Of whiche riall iewels and bokes some remayne Within the sayd monastery to this day certayne

The founder also buylded within the monasteric Many myghty places/convenient for religion Compaled with stronge walles on the west partie And on the other lyde with Walles of the towne Closed at every ende with a sure postron In south part the cimiteric invironed rounde about

For a fure defence ennemies to holde out

The .ir. yere aftre this riall foundation This noble founder the .rrbit. day of July Departed towards the heuenly mancion Nert whom his fon Kichards succeded truly Than regnyng in honour the first kyng Henry Also the place had their fraunches and fredom Afoze the sayd cite a hundseth yere and one

Thome faynt Werburge taught her monke and chaplayne to kepe paciens for his greatter merite and glorye to come. Cap. rvii.

After the transacion of Thestre monasterye from secular chanons to monkes religious By helpe of Ancelme archebisshop of Canturburye Supporting therto the founder Hug. Lupus As afore is specified full memorous A monke there dwelled of vertuous disposicion Under obedience monimate dan Symon

This brother Simon his tyme well blyng Nowe in vertuous study/nowe in contemplacion Rowe in deuout prayer/nowe busely wryttynge Somtyme in solace/and honest recreacion Observed deuoutly his holy religion Obedience/pacience/and wylfull pouerte Atekenes/meditacion/with pure chastite

For whiche examples and signes of vertue Divers of his bretherne repleit with enuy Were fully confederate entending to subdue This honest prest by malice and policy Alerburge.

They layd to his charge open wronges and iniury They punylihed a oppressed hym with great affliction Dayly augmenting by subtyll collusion

Dan Symon offending no brother at all Observed pacience/ever callynge for grace Weeping lamenting with syghes cordiall His fortune infrendly remediles/in that case Entended to depart to some other place Of a scrupulous conscience/seyng no rediese Was redy to procede plonged in heupnes

Merburge appered to this monke in vision Bryghter than Phebus in his meridian spere My servaint the sayd callyng hym boon Thhy be ye to sad and heur of there? Theder entende ye? thewe the mater clere Alas he sayd madame and patronesse for solvene I can nat my pernes expresse

Divers of my bretherne ben greved at me Aeryng me dayly with great tribulation Taufeles on my part deferved trule In worde or en dede gruyng none occasion I can nat be quiet amonge that congregation Wherfore swete lady buder your licence I purpose to departe in sawinge my conscience

Saynt Werburge pacified his mynde and entent With wordes of comfort and holy fcripture Made hym be humble in hert and pacient Thy fufferaunce halbe great joye and pleasure

And for thy pacience thou mail be ture To have rewarde in blis perpetuall At thy departure from this lyfe mortall

Taker with faynt Alerburge departed sodeinl To the blys of heuyn euer endurynge
The monke was meke in hert and mery
Observed her doctrine this lyse continuyng
Baue good example of perfect lyuynge
Anto his bretherne and at his departure
For his pacience passed to eternall pleasure

Thowe sondes rose by within the salt see agaynst Hil burghee by saynt Werburge at the peticion of the constable of Chestre.

Ca.rbiii.

De seconde erle of Chestre after the conquest Mas erle Richard son to Hug. Lupus Mhiche Richarde entended all thyng to the best To bisite saynt Ministride in hert desirous Apon his journey went/myn auctour sayth thus Deuoutly to holy well in pylgrimage for his great merite and gostly advantage

After a meke maner buto that party
They made infurrection inwardly gladdyng
Descended from the mountagnes most furiously
Agaynst the erle raised a cruell company
Bytwet hym and Chestre lettynge the kyngis way
Purpolynge to see of take hym for a praye
Afterburge.

q.iii.

The erle fon perceyued they malicious entent In all half possible sends to Chestre secretly To warne his constable by love and commaundent Ayllyam the son of Nigell/to rayle a great army To mete hym at Basyngwerke right sone and spedely for his deliveraunce from deth and captivite Of the wyld walshemen/without humanite

The constable congregate in all goodly hast A myghty stronge host in they best arraye Cowards Hilburghes on iourney ridying sast Trustying byon thippes all them to conuave Whiche was a riall rode that tyme nyght and daye And whan they theder came shyppying none there was To carie all them over in convenient space

Alas what hert may thynke/ox tonge well expecte? The dolorous greuaunce/and great lamentacion That the host made/fox love and tendernes knowynge their great maister in suche persecucion Some wept and wayled without consolacion Some lighed and sobbed/some were in extaty Without perfect reason/alas what remedy?

Alled to hym a monke there dwelling contemplative Acquired hym for countails and prayer for his charite The monke exhorted hym to knele byon his kne Humblis to befoke Alerburge his patronesse for helps and remedy in suche great distresse

The constable content anone began to praye D blessed Merburge and birgin pure I beselve the mekely helpe me this day That we may transcende this ryuer safe and sure To saue and defende my lorde from discomsture And here I promytte to god and the alone To offre to the a gyste at my comyng whome

Thiche prayer ended with wepying and langour Beholde and confydre well with your golfly ee The infinite goodnes of our fautour for like as to Moifes deutded the redde fee And the water of Jordan obeyed to Jofue Ryght fo the deperiuer of Dee made division The fondes dree appered in fyght of them echone

The constable confyderynge and all the company This great myracle transcendyng nature Praysed and magnified our lorde god almyghty And blessed Werburge the birgin pure They went into wales byon the sondes sure Pelivered their lorde from drede and enmite Brought hym in safe garde agayne to Chestre cite

The fayd Myllyam constable came to the monasterye Thanked faynt Merburge with meke supplication fulfylled his promes made in extremite Offred to the place the village of Neuton Afterwarde he founded the abbay of Norton And where the host passed over betwir bondes To this day ben called the constable sondes

Dowe Matild, counteste of Chestre counsellyng her husband, agaynst the monastery of Chestre was drowned at Barslewe with many other mo. Cap.ric.

After the decesse of Hug. Lupe prenominate Richard, his son .vii. yeres of age Mas elect Erle by the kyng and creat With counsaile governed his landes and heritage At yeres of discrecion he toke in mariage The lady Matild/nece to the first kynge Henry Doughter to erle Stephan (sayth the history)

At his begynnying he was a benefactour A founder to the place by landes and possession By franches and libertes/ayde/helpe/and succour Gruen to the abbay/augmentying the foundation Proued by his actes of fingular deuocion Endurying long tyme/tyll that his lady By wycked counsaile moved hym the contrarye

It is red in scripture howe quene Jesabell Ambicious of honour agaynt all ryghtousnes Peruerted her loode Achas/kyng of Israell To de Nabath for his vineyard doubtles Also Athalia/the vible the weth expresse Commaunded to see the kynges children all That the myght regne sole princesse imperial

Ryght so this Matild, clerely refusyng The steppes of Sara/Rebecca/and Rachell And other good matrons: but mutacion takyng Of these wycked women Athali and Jesabell Peruerted her hulbande by her lubtyll countell To alke of the abbot the maner place of Salton With the appurtinaunce by famous opinion

Thabbot by counfell of his bretherne all Denyed to graunt their propre possession. The patrimony of Christ and their landes severall To the sayd erle Richards and his succession. Byuen by his father at the first foundation. For whiche thying the erle and Matild, his lady. Hated thabbot his bretherne and the monastery.

The crie and his countesse went to Normandy To viset their frendes and cotyns naturall So dyd the princis/their father kyng Henry With many estates of the blodde riall These princis fauored no faron at all The erie conominat in malice and hate Agaynst the monasterie/as a man endurate

Satan sende forth his servauntes in halt To enfect the eries hert with benomous poison The bedyls of Belial attempted full fast The erie and his countesse, to kepe they, opinion Detractours slaterers cause of promocion Trustyng therby to opteyne favour and grace Excited their myndes agaynst the sayd place

The erle foze attempted by his goffly ennemy By wycked people callyng hym boon Pamely by the counfell of Matild, his lady Entended to alter and chaunge the foundacion Werburge r.i Df the fayd abbay to a nother religion Confirmed the fame swerying most depely At his whom comying to Englande from Romandy

Chabbot and couent knowing this great perell By speciall louers and frendes secretly There pensive and sozowfull (it was no meruell) Cheir hertes plonged in wo and misery By naturall reason having no remedy Considering his malice encreased more and more Against the monastery/with wordes of rigour

They had their hope trust and considence In blessed Merburge their patronesse Mith wepyng eies clere in conscience They called her bpon in all their distresse O glozious virgin lady and swete maistres Metigate the malice by thy benignite Of Richarde our lozde/mekely we praye the

Suffre hym never to distroye thy place
By wycked consell malice and enuy
founded and dedicate by hevenly grace
In honour of god/and the specially
Protect/defende/and save thy monastery
Thy landes/thy libertes/and thy servauntes all
As thou afore tyme hast done continuals

In meane tyme the erle entended spedely from thems to depart and retourne agayne To fulfyll his entent agaynst the monasterye By the subtyll motion of his countesse playne

A thip was prepared all thying redy certaine The prince of England the erle and his lady Toke thippying at Bartlewe and all their comp

Certaynly they sayled but a lytell space Cahan agaynst them roose a contrarie wynde The mariners to gyde the thip had no grace The stormes to great hiduous agaynst kynde On a rocke they ranne/no remedy myght synde Incontinently the thip barst all in sondre The erle and his feliship were turned all undre

Po man ne childe fcaped from deth that tyme But one pose feruaunt whiche fwamme to the londe Suche was they fortune by sufferaunce diugne Many of they bedis were never fonde Thus was their power made thall and bonde They lyves were lost within a fost space Whiche were cruell ennemyes but o her place

On faynt Katharins day at after mydnyght Whan matens were ended and bretherne gon Some mournyng waylyng for drede full ryght Some busie in prayer and contemplation Werburge appered to the secristan alone Sayenge: ye may be joyfull in god and mery Erle Kicharde is drowned your mortall ennemy

The fame glad tidying the wed an honest woman Tollying at the churche doze the fayd day and hour As the was commaunded by Merburge incertan To thabbot and covent plonged in great langour Werburge. r.ii.

(Whiche myracle herde) they prayed our fautour and bleffed Werburge with hert devoutly Syngyng Te deum full folemply

Thowe a great fire like to distroye all Thestre by my-racle ceased/whan the holy shape was borne about the towne by the monkes.

Cap.rr.

Rom the incarnacion of our fautour A thousand/a hundreth yere .lrrr. also On sonday in mydlenton/the .biii. hour Than every paresthen they, churche went to As all chisten people of dutie shulde do A fyre by infortune rose up sodeinly All samping feruent of the people dyd espy

This fearefull fire encreased more and more Piteously waltyng hous/chambre/and hall The citezens were redy their cite to succour Shewed all their diligence/and labour continuall Some cried for water/and some for hookes dyd call Some bled other engins by crafte and policy Some pulled downe howses afore the fire truly

Dther that were impotent/mekely gan praye Dur bleffed lorde/on them to have pite Ulomen and children cried out and waile away Beholdyng the daunger and perill of the cite Preffes made half divine service to supple Ukedy for to succour their neyghbours in diffres (As charite required) and helpe their heurnes

The fire contynued without any cessinge feruently samping ever contynuall from place to place meruaylously remying As it were tynder consuming toure and wall The citezens sadly laboured in vayine all By the policie of man was founde no remedy To cesse the fire so feruent and myghty

Alas great heuynes it was to beholde The cite of Trope all flamyng as fire More pite of Rome cite was manyfolde Feruently flagrant/empeiryng the empire As to the quantite the cite of Chestire Myght be assembled this tyme in like case To the sayd citees remedeles alas

Many riall places fell adowne that day Riche marchauntes houses brought to distruction Churches and chapels went to great decay That tyme was brent the more part of the towne And to this present day is a famous opinion Howe a myghty churche a mynstre of saynt Michaell Chat season was brent and to ruyne fell

Than the people sawe their power insufficient By diligent labour/wyldome and policye To subdue the fire/but styll dyd augment To almyghty god they dyd call and crye And to saynt Merburge the gracious lady for helpe and succour in suche wretchednes Merburge and waylyng for woo and heurnes Merburge.

Thabbot and covent of the fayd monasterie Religiously lyuging in holy conversacion Repleit with mekenes and fervent charite Toke the holy shyne in prayer and devocion Syngyng the letanic bare it in procession Compasyng the fyre in every strete and place Trustyng in Werburge for helpe aide and grace.

Talhan they had ended the holy letanye
from place to place procedying in Aacion
Anone a Aremying Aerre appered fodayinge
A white doue descended afore the congregacion
Approchying as to helpe them a Agne of confolacion
The people rejoyled of that golly tyght
And prayled fayint Merburge with power and myght

So by the merite of this blessed virgin
The fire began to cesse/a myracle clere
Pat passyng the place/where the holy shyne
Ulas boine by the bretherne/as playnly dyd appere
The citezens dyd helpe in their best manere
The feruent great fire extincted was in dede
By grace about nature/in story we may rede

The clergie the burges and the comons all Confydering the goodnes of this virgin bright Whith tendernes of hert and love in speciall Magnified and prayled our lorde god almyght And blessed Werburge by day also nyght Whiche hath preserved of her great charite Chestre from distruction in extreme necessite

Anto her theyne the people all went
The clergie before in maner of procession
Thanking this virgin with love fervent
for her mercy and grace thewed them byon
Devoutly knellinge there made oblacion
Sayeng full sadly we thall never able be
The place to recompence for this dede of charite

A breue reherfall of the myracles of faynt Werburge after her transacion to Chestre. Cap.rxi.

Pete foretayd myracles and tignes celettiall By divine tufferaunce the wed manifettly Magnifien this virgin and blested mointall With mycle worthyp honour and victory Playnty declaryng but o your memory What fingular grace/worthyp/and excellence Our fautour the wed for his spouse openly As is rehersed at masse in her sequens

To expresse all myracles written in the place In a boke nominate the thrid passionarye It wolde require a longe tyme and space To the reders tedious (no meruayle sothly) Where we omytte to writte of them specially But touched in generall but your audience To rejoyle and comfort your hertes inwardly As ye may conside in her sequens

Tertaynly it is knowen by bokes expresse Sith that saynt Merburge came to Chestre cite By the power of god and myracle doutles Therburge. r.iiii.

She hath defended the towne from ennemite from barbarike nacions full of crudelite Of whom we have thewed with diligence Pieferuyng her feruauntes and the monastery As is declared in her true sequence

Also of her goodnes preserved the hase The sayd towns from fire in extreme necessite Many divers tymes to their soye and solace Releuyng the citezens in wo and penalite for it is well knowen by olde antiquite Sith the holy they came to their presence It hath ben their comfort and gladnes truly As playnly appereth in her sequens

Also to blynde men she hath gyuen syght To dombe men speche right perfectly To desse men their heryng pleasaunt and right And helth to sicke men repleit with debilite Delynered prisoners from captinite Passage to same men to mad men intelligence Suche myracles shewed this blessed lady As ye may binderstande in her sequens

Thomen with childe by her had good delyueraunce Airgins defended from hame and vilany Her feruauntes were cured from wofull greuaunce Marchantes and mariners delyuered from icopardye Other were faued from hanging hamfully A freciall comfost fuccour and defence To all carefull creatures fehring for remedy By fingular grace/as fayth the fequens No wofull perfor in payne and wretchednes Man woman childe/who so ever they be Conrynge to the abbay with perfit mekenes Makyng supplication to this ladge free But they departed soyful and merie To they dwellyng place by her beniuolence And for their lywyng had all thyng necessarie As written is playnly in her sequens

For whiche great myracles and fignes continuall This bleffed Merburge floure of humilite Of the people is called for grace supernall Patrones of Cheftre/protectrice of the countre Where next our fautour and his mother Marie She hath great honour prayle and preeminence As most condigne to beare the principalite In witnes wheros recordeth her sequens

This holy abbasse and lady imperiall Hath ben president in Chestre monasterie They trust they treasure and defence specials In mycle reverence bis. hundreth yere trusse And so shall continue by grace of god almyghty To the worldes ende in hie magnissience To whom be honour worship and glorie Ever to endure as fayth her sequens

A charitable mocion and a desyze to all the inhabytauntes within the countie palatine of Chestre for the monasterie. Cap.rxii. Tonsidre in your mynde with hye discrecion The persite goodnes of this swete ladge We mean saynt Werburge nowe at this season This che hath ben your helpe and singular tuicion And so ever wylbe have this in your mynde Whan ye to her call with humble supplicacion Thherfoze to the monasterye be never bukynde

Remembre at the foundacion of the layd place your predecessours and forefathers redy were To grue for their loude helth by singular grace Parcell of their landes and possessions mere To our laufour and to saynt Clerburge clere Redy to offre them with humble hert and mynde In persit oblacion with Hug. Lupe their soundere Cherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Many helde their landes of the sayd monasterie By tenure grand seriant and some by homage By tenure franke almoigne other by fealtie With service de chivaler and some by escuage Some by petit seriant and by tenur burgage As in their evidentes and grauntes they may fynde Tres maners de rentes/with tenur billenage Wherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

The place hath speciall franches and liberte Hauvnge certayne wardes of landes and mariage Of divers gentilmen within the sayd counte All theyr tenauntes and servauntes have fre passage Within all cheshire without tolle and pillage

Suche auncient fredoms in their dedes they fynde Gynen by they, founders for gostly anauntage Wherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

The erle gave the place many great fredoms Within Cheffre cite/whiche ven knowen of olde With fingular privileges and auncient customs Saynt Merburge faire/with profites manyfolde That no marchandife shulde be bought ne folde Enduryng the faire days (in writyng as we fynde) But afore thabbay gate/to have and to holde Wherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Therfore lordes barons/ye rulers of the countre Ule you now exhorte in our fautour Discretly considre with your gostlie eie The myght of this mayden and chaste floure Shewed by myracles every day and hour Ulhan she was required with true hert and mynde In all busines she hath ben their protectour Ulherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Than your forefathers have ben in great perell In isoperdie of lyfe on fee and on londe Dr like to be slayne by ennemies in batell Dr taken by warr in prison fast bonde Unto this birgin as we understonde Uhan they called and cryed with contrite mynde They escaped all daunger cam whom safe and sonde Uherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Marchauntes pallynge with marchaundise

From lande to lande truly entending
If they were taken with cruell ennemyle
Diels were put in perill of perillying
If they to this virgin devoutly praying
Made supplication with humble hert and mynde
Anone they opterned they humble asking
Therfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

If any of you bered with instruite Mith sekenes incurable or other beracion As wronges iniuries and other maladie Unto saynt Werburge making intercession And to her place promytyng an oblacion With contrite hert and penitent mynde They were soone cured from all affliction Wherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

And you honest matrons rememble you all The goodnes of this virgin full of grace Than ye in travelyng byon her do call De have any relique sende from the place ye fortune and spede well in short tyme and space And divers maydens louyng a chaste mynde from vilany ben saved by her purchase Thersore to the monasterie be never whende

But ethe contray/hire/and congregacion Some be disposed to bertues generall And some to the contrarie proved by reason following their mynde and appetite sensuall Have thewed unkyndnes to the place spirituall And have ben some punyshed/take this in mynde

To all other followings and example speciall Wherfore to the monastery be never busynde

Ther was never man of high not lowe degree Loide/baron/knyght/marchaunt/and burges Attempting to intringe their rightes and liberte Remayning in the fame malice and wychednes But if they repent thoutly they but ynes Afking absolucion to they conscience blynde Aengeance on them doth lyght doutles Wherfore to the monastery be never bukynd

Divers malefactours agayne good conscience Attemptying to take there severall possession By subtell policy and wrong seyned evidens By proved periury and fals collusion Whiche in theyr iniury and wronge mesprission Without repentauns in theyr consciens blynde Sodenly have ben drowed a sharpe punycion Wherfore to the monastery be never bukynde

Other have be glad to alienat the patronage
Of certayne churches by malice and enuy
By a fals enquelt for theyr owne auauntage
Defraudyng the right of the holy monastery
Suche ewill doers remaynynge in theyr tyranny
Unithout satisfaccion in their consciens blynde
Lyke wretches expired most myserably
Unitroze to the monastery be never bukynde

Other have ben bely ferching day and nyght Co infringe they? fraunchis and fridome auncient

By fals recordes oppugnant to right
As hath ben proued by persones indifferent
yet they have procured and sought wronge iugement
Against their libertes in conscience blynde
Sodayne and eught deth followed them consequent
Wherfore to the monasterye be never bukynde

Some other have be parauenture on late Studious to disquiet the place the company And divers libertes have alienate Also tolled their franchis fraudulently From the sayd place well knowen in memozy Suche mysoders we move in conscience blynde To maende their wronges lest payne come sodeynly Wherfore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Suche malefactours considie nat discretly Powe all suche landes libertes and fredoms Where gruen to Chist and ben his patrimonye And nat allonly to religious persons for all suche fraunches privileges possessions. Of charite were gruen of pure conscience and mynde To god and saynt Werburge with great devocions Wherefore to the monasterie be never bukynde

Powe for to make a small conclusion
The well perceyue in auncient bokes olde
All suche transgressours/holding their opinion
Obstinate in malice indurate and bolde
Some have ben sayne/some drowned in water colde
Some hamfully hanged rebuking their kinde
Some wretchedly departed/some cruciat manyfolde
Therfore to the monasterie be never bukinde

A litell oxison of prayer to the blessed birgine saynte Werburge by the translatour of this werke. Ca.rxiii.

Bleffed Merburge and virgin gloxious

Descended by auncetrie of blod victoxiall

Doughter to kynge Auster and Dymenild, vertuous

O sufferagne lady and famous moinials

With hert and true mynde on the Jeall

Thou art my succour my helpe in all diffres

Defende and saue me from peynes infernals

By thy meke payer swete patrones

D rutilant gemme clerer than the cristall D redolent rose repleit with suauite Whiche for the love of thy spouse eternall Refused hast all vayne pleasures transetore Ponours/riches/and secular dignite Powe regnyng in heurn as a quene doutles Praye for thy servaunt to the lorde of mercy Mekely I beseke the sweet patronesse

D fufferagne lady full of angular vertue Myndyng most religion from thy infancy Elect to the a spouse our sausour Jesu Professed obedience at the house of Ely Tahere thou observed the sensuals thre By grace aboue nature playn to expresse Opteyne me power to have victory Ageynst myn ennemyes swete patrones

D floure of virgins and comly creature Syngyng with angels in the heuenly toure

Transcending the saphir and diamounde pure In worthip praising beaute and decur Alhat tong can reherse thy ioy and honour Alhiche is ineffable for man to expresse Beselhe thy spouse our blessyd sautour To graunte me mercy swete patrones

For thy great bertu and hie discrecion Thosen thou was a pyler here to be Of divers monasteryes to encrease religion By thy gostly doctryne and humilite Erlample thou gave of persit charite Anto thi subgettis as a kynde maistres Pelpe me thy servaunt of thy benignite To please my maker sweet patrones

Po maruell it was thought thy subgettis all there vertuous and perfect in contemplacion Ander suche a ruler a hed and principall Chose gottly example and evolution Chere corespondent according in one Thy precept and deed were buit with mekenes In this vale misery be my protection I humble the require sweet patrones

Bloxious abbatte and floure of chattite Carboncle thenyng bothe day and nyght All this region by thy noble progenie And hy the is decorat buder god almyght The prefens of thy blestyd body right Reioilith thy feruauntis in all distres Thou art our refuge and lanterne of light

Succour thy fernauntes swete patrones

D pereles princes lady imperiall
D gemme of holynes and noble president
Comfort to all creatures in paynes thrall
Releuyng all secke feble and impotent
A myrour of mekenes to every pacient
Chhose myracles magnissen thy great goodnes
Defende thy servaunt from grevous turment
By thy supplication sweet patronesse

D noble fufferagne and fingular protectrice
Df thy true fubiectes by speciall grace
In all necessite a sure mediatrice
from greuous oppression preserving thy place
A lanterne of lyght in eche wofull case
To illumine thy people plonged in heurnes
With great consolacion and gostly solace
Nowe lyghten our conscience sweete patronesse

Swete louely lady mekely I the praye for thy great mekenes and perfect charite Nake thou intercession both nyght and day for thy true servauntes but the trinite That we may opteyne here grace and mercy And of our synne to have forgywenes Afterwarde to come to eternall glorie Pelpe nowe and ever swete patronesse

A breue coclusion of this litell werke unto the reders by the translatour. Cap.rriii. Cherburge f.i.

Mith tremblyings penne and hand full of diede In termes rude translate nowe have we The noble historye of faynt Merburge in dede Besching all them for their good humanite Whiche this litell process thall beholde and se for to adde and minister and cause resormation Where nede requireth after your discretion

At her lyfe histoxiall example may take Every great estate/quene/duches/and lady To encreace in vertue/and synne to foxfake To observe mekenes and prayer devoutly With pacience of hert/and almesdede truly If thou be widowe/her lyfe well following Thou mayst be sure in blis to have a wonning

If thou be religious/wearing blacke besture Take good example at this holy abbasse Her lyfe will teche the how thou shult endure In holy religion/opteyning mycle grace Thith mekenes/meditacion/mesure in eche place And howe thou shalt kepe thy sensuals the Tonsidering in heuen thy rewarde to be

If thou be a virgin of hie or low degre Takyng imitacion of this virgin bright Thou mayst well observe the floure of chastite And thy spouse shalbe the lorde most of myght On whom if thou attende redy day and nyght Thou shalt have merite as recordeth scripture With .v. wife virgins after thy departure

The cause mouning by this werke to begin It was to auoyde flouth and idelnes And most for the love of this holy virgin talhiche is our sufferayn lady and patrones As for baudy balades full of wretchednes And wanton wylde gestis/we purpose none to make for drede of losyng tyme/clothed in vesture blake

Bo forth litell boke/Jefu be thy spede And faue the alway from mysreporting Whiche art compiled for no clerke in dede But for marchaunt men/hauyng litell lernyng And that rude people therby may have knowing Of this holy birgin/and redolent rose Which hath ben kept full songe tyme in close

To all auncient poetes litell boke fubmytte the Whilom flouring in eloquence facundious And to all other/whiche prefent nowe be fyrst to maister Chaucer/and Ludgate fentencious Also to preignaunt Barkley/nowe being religious To inventive Skelton and poet laureate Praye them all of pardon both erly and late

If there be any thynge within this litell boke Pleasaunt to the audience/contenting the mynde We praye all reders/whan they theron do loke To give thankes to god maker of mankinde Pat to the translatour ignozaunt and blynde Fox every good dede/done in any cost It cometh allonly of the holy gost.

Cherburge.

f.ii.

Almyghty god both one two and thre the with humble supplication Saue holy churche of thy benignite And all ministres in holy religion Preserve the kyngis grace the Peeris the region Defende our monasteric and thy servantes all And graunt by by grace to come to blis eternall finis.

A balade to the auctour.

D thou disciple of Tully most famous
Powe flourishing in the floures of gloxious eloquece
Like as appeareth by your stile facundius
full worthe laude prayse and preeminence
Put forth your werkes full sure of sentence
Those auctour/what though bucertaine be his name
Df all the reders exalted shalve in same

Alas why shulde this delicious werke Thus surely sette by pured science To be examined by my rudenes all derke Whiche knowe full well myn insufficience Sith I have lerned by longe experience That dulled age in werkes of poetry Must nedes grue to poetes place and bictory

Blozious god and kynge eternall
The magnific thy name as is but ryght
Sith thou gave to be a floure most riall
Redolent in cronicles with historical tyght
Thiche nowe is departed from this temporal lyght
The prefent yere of this translation
M.D.riii. of Christis incarnation
Tuius anime providetur deus.

An other balade.

D frutefull hiltoge to digne memogiall
Enbammed with doctrine of vertues infinite
With termes exquifed and fence retogiall
To spirituall hertes a fingular delite
Fragrant and facunde to englishe exquisite
Holsome in doctrine for those that it desire
Augunce you to rede it for it is exquisite

Folomonae theffect to keve vou from hell are

Rejoyle Chestre/rejoyle ye religious
And thanke your maker of his beniuolence
That hath you gruen suche treasure preciouse
Advocatrice/in your most indigence
D birgin werburge/of double excellence
Conserve thy servauntes dayly familier
Preservyng them from inconvenience
The for tensue/that art they lode sterre

Amonges the whiche to thyn honour Due of thy clientes/with mozall retozique Path chaunged newly/o mayde most swete flour Thy legende latine/to our language publique Preserve his soule/and make hym domestique Within the heurns/in whiche that thou art sonke With deth prevent/he myght nothing replique Parry Braddeshaa of Chestre abbay monke

D cruell deth/o theffe vindicatyfe To perfons vertuous ennemy moztall Of this good clerke thou half abbreged the lyfe Preventyng hym with thy dede stronge fatall yet in dispite of thy most benomus gall He hath translate this legende prositable And left it for holsome memoriall To all his sequaces / a gyft most covenable

Mith polyMhed termes/and good sence litterall Po place there boyde/but bertue abundeth Cheffect is manifelt: for science over all Rethorically thy sentence groundeth All bices surely it confoundeth Shewynge the legende of this mayde pure Her thenyng lyfe eche where redoundeth Suche steppes folowyng/we hope in them tendure

An other balade to faynt werburge With hert contrite accepte my supplication Aydynge my fraylete and lyfe bacillaunt Renegate and contumace in all obstinacion Bewsapt with all synne/detestable and recreaunt Mouchfafe to supplie Jesu and geat graunt Remyssion to have of my synnes generall Breuous and theall/that I may the auaunt A gentill Merburge/to thy doctrine me call

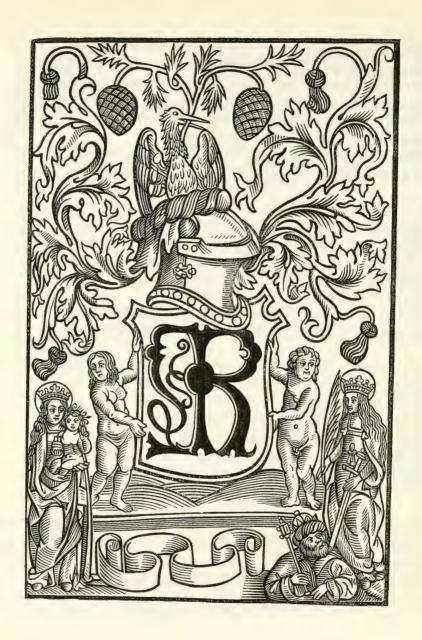
Talherfore thy father/thy mother Ermenild? Enclined both to dedes catholique
Ruffine and Kenrede/thy bretherne were fulfild?
Both with great grace/through martyrdome both like With divers of thy hynne magnifique
Redact in the catholique papall
Beat me fuche grace to boyde all tynnes inique
And gentill Werburge to thy doctrine me call

Talith faithfull clennes thy foule was fure preferred Ever contynuynge in doctrine celicall Refutyng banite from vertue never twarved But in all grace remaynyng principall Anto thy deth exhortyng great and fmall Ruled to be to the preceptes divine Bouerned by grace were thy disciples all A gentill Alerburge call me to suche doctrine

Modely felicite abject from my courage Enuy and pride / with lustes voluptuous Rancorous cupidite myn hert fore do aswage Bryng oyntmentes fanative for my fores dolorous Anclose thy succours / and be benivolous Redy to be preserving me from pyne Bouerne my lyfe from all actes davingerous And gentill Merburge call me to thy doctrine

Be nowe beniuolent/whan I shall on the call Unto thy slave/as my trust hath ben sure Leve but one for a memoriall knowlege effectuall of thy lyfe pure Lyuynge ther after/and so tendure Ever in purite my lyfe to contynue yeldyng thankes for thy most holsome sure This over by holde his hande/al vices teschue. Amē.

And thus endeth the lyfe and historye of faynt Merburge. Imprinted by Richarde Pynson / printer to the hynges noble grace / With privilege to hym graunted by our soveragne loode the kynge. A. M D.rri.



GLOSSARY.

INDEX.



GLOSSARY.

This Glossary is not intended so much to explain, as to exhibit in a tabular form those words now nearly obsolete which were in use at the time the poem was written.

A.

Accepte, accepted, 80.

Adren, alarmed, 160.

Ago, agone, gone, 116.

Albe, (tunic?) a white vesture ordered to be worn by the clergy in administering the eucharist, 154.

Alienat, alienated, 203, 204.

Allonly, all only, only, 174, 204, 209.

Ampliat, enlarged, 148.

Anendes, anent, in reference to, 100.

At after, after, 95, 193.

Attempted, tempted, 191.

Attempten, plural of attempt, 100.

Audacity, courage, 2.

В.

Befound, found, 8.
Ben, be, are, 1, 75, 111, 117, 134, 151, 186, 189, 202, 204.
Beneson, benediction, 90.
Beseke, beseech, 189.
Besynes, business, 2.
Borde, "high board lord," those seated at the upper table at a feast, 60.
Both two, both the one and the other, 15, 57, 58.
Bowne, bent, prepared, 162.
Brenned, burned, 34, 39, 49, 139, 141.

Brent, burnt, 60, Brutes, uncivilised people, 149, 152. Browdred, embroidered, 60. Buxum, obedient, 1. Byforne, before, 38,

C.

Caduce, frail, feeble, 115, 118.

Canaby, canopy, 146. Carle, churl, clown, 38. CELEBRATE, celebrated, 146, 181. Celicall, heavenly, 213. Cemeterie, 151, 184. Cesse, to stop, verb act. 195. Chere, countenance, 102. Chest, coffin, 125. CIRCUMFULCED, surrounded by brightness, 76, 150, circumfulgeo. Clerke, educated persons, 4, 209. CLYPPED, called, 32. Comen, plur. of come, 128, 144. Computation, 5. Condigne, worthy, 199. Congregated, 188. Conominat, akin, 191. Consecrate, consecrated, 93. Conynge, skill, 134. CORONATE, crowned, 115, 144, 147, 158, 175, 176, 181. Corporace, corporate, a linen cloth spread under the chalice and paten at the eucharist, 154.

Cost, charge, also, side, 177, 182. Costy, a son coté, on his side, 164. Cosyns, kinsmen generally, 25, 170, 171, 191. COTIDIAN, daily, 80, 143. Counceyled, concealed, 45. Countered, encountered, 9. Covetyse, covetousness, 2. CREATE, created, 2, 190. CREATURE, creator, 1, &c. &c. CRUCIATE, tormented, 101, 166, 204. CRUDBLITY, cruelty, 198. Cubicle, bedchamber, 1, 77. Cup, "to sit between the cup and the wall," probably a common term for a drunkard, 2. Cure, a care or charge; as of a parish, &c.

D.

DAN. master. 185, 186, from Dominus.DARING, suffering pain, 98, from dare, pain. Bailey's Dict.Dredefully daringe, i. e. slinking along

for fear, as if they would hide them-

selves, from view.

54, 87, 107.

"The dere, in the dellun,
They droupen and daren."
Anturs of Arthur at the Tarnewathelan.

"In this dale I droupe and dare.
For dern dedes that done me dere."—Minst.

"Now or that darend all for drede,
That war before so stout and gay."—Ibid.

"Blotir," to squat, skowke, ly close to the ground like a daring larke, or affrighted fowle.—Cotgrave.

DECORATE, decorated, 75, 96, 120, 126, 206.

DECAUR, 146, decur, 206, honour. Dedicate, dedicated, 104.

Depayred, decayed, 125, deperir, Fr. disperdere, Lat.

Derogation, damage, 173. Descryben, plur. of describe, 8. DESCRYPCYON, for destruction, 97. Desidery, desire, 56, 108. Desse, high desse, seat of state, 61. DEVOYRE, devoir, respect, 25, 58, 126. DIGHT, clothed, 144. Dolour, grief, 167. Do way, begone, put aside, 67, 83. Done, plur. of do, 67. Dyfferre, defer, delay, 30. Dygne, worthy, 109, 152, 211. DYLATED, magnified, published, 9, 75, 96, 150, 168. DYLECTACYON, delight, 27, 155. Dyspent, spent, 94. DYVERSITY, dissension, 89. DYVYDENT, dividing, 8, 10.

E.

Edified, built, from edifier, Fr. 151, 153, ₂158, 177. Electe, elected, 85, 93, 159, 190. ELEVATE, raised up, 48, 125, 126, 161. Empaired, injured, 160. Emperryng, inflaming? 195. ENDURATE, hardened, cruel, 159, 191. Enforce, strengthen, 34. Enormentes, ornaments, 154, 156, 165, 180, 184. Enowrned, inurned, environed, 127. ENQUIRED, for required, 80. Ensuing, pursuing, 41; during, 177. EQUIPOLENT, of equal power, 11. Equivalent, proportional, 167. Expulse, expel, 6, 88, 111, 121, 142, 151, 152, 177. Extincted, extinguished, 196.

F.

FACUNDE, 211. FACUNDIOUS, eloquent, 209, 210.

FEMINITY, womanhood, 61.

Fere, 76; in fere, 11, 59, 164, together in company. See Chaucer, Cant. Tales, v. 4748, 4814. Ang. S. færa, fera, socius.

Ferre, far, 63.

FISNAMY, physiognomy, 103, 126.

FLOURES OF EXPERIENCE, of approved worth, 5,

FLOURYNGE, flourishing, 9, 23, 34, 135, 181, 209.

FOLLOWEN, follow, 97.

FRAGYLL, light, vain, 81, 103.

FRAGYLYTE, light conduct, 69.

FRAYLTE, inconstancy of mind, 3.

G.

GALWAY SCOT, Scotch from Galloway, 173.

Galwedy, Galloway, from mediæval Latin word, Gallovidia, 162.

Gate, road, at no gate, no where, by no means, 89.

GAUNTES, Gannets, or any geese, 97, 98. GEAF, perhaps from gavel, progenies mascula; vide Skinner in voc. forens. Geaf therefore seems here to mean male descendant; of his eldest son Shem descending plain, i. e. in Saxon's tongue, geaf, 14.

GEAT, get, 212.

GLEBE, earth, soil, 9; vital glebe, mortal body, 129.

GOET, Goths, 173.

Gotes, Goths, 140, 162. Goets and Gotes, being used in connection with Danes, probably means Goths; but as they are also used with Galway and Galwedy, they may refer to the Manxmen, who at one time possessed Galloway.

Graffe, graft, shoot, 75.

Guerdon, recompence, deserts, 84.

H.

HAD UPON, placed upon, 49.

Hallynge, aulæum, hangings, 61; "An hallynge, aulæum, anabatrum, Versus. Vela vel aulæa cortinæ sunt anabatra." Catholicon anglicanum MS. Dict. inedited, dated 1483.

Hall, usually a large tent for warlike uses, seems to mean the complete set of hangings for a chamber. Thus Margery Argentein in 1427 bequeaths "a steyned hall."—Rokewode's Suffolk, p. 290.

Harneys, armour, 9.
Hase, have or hast, 117, &c.
He, for she, 23.
Holly, holily, 95.
Humanyte, courtesy, 25.
Hyght, named, 15, 16.
Historiall, historical, 10, 15, 208.

I.

Iche, each, 112.
IERARCHYSES, Hierarchies, 61, 115.
INFORTUNE, misfortune, 194.
INSTRUCTE, instructed, 75.
IN SYGHT, in presence, 83, 161.
INTERIOUSLY, internally, 183.
JUTES, people of Jutland, 6.

K.

KYNDE, course of Kynde, course of nature, 98, 106, 193.

L.

LAD, one of low condition. Lad to wed a lady is inconvenient, 38.

LAYTH, probably lightening, akin to laye, or lowe, a flame, 138.

Leed, laid, buried, 19.

Lent, dwelling, abiding, Sax. word, Lenge. to dwell, 98, 119.

Letten, let, permitted, 183.

Lettenge, obstructing, 187.

Leve ye me, believe me, 32, 84.

Lever, rather, preferred, 76.

Lose, destroy, 39.

Lovers, friends, 47.

Lusty eloquence, vigorous, 37.

Lycense, leave, farewell, 65, 78, permission, 6, 36, 43, 99; 136, 152, 158, 186.

Lyghtnesse, nimble, quick, 114.

Lyst, like, desire, 135.

Lyen, plur, of lye, 11.

M.

Machoryte, anchorite, 103. MACULATE, defiled, 104, 126. Magnifien, magnify, 169, 197, 207. Maken, make, 134. Margaryte, pearl, or flower, daisy, 16. May, maiden, young woman, 27. Mean, intercession, 172. "Meene, or medyatowre, mediator."-Prompt. Parv. "Woman that is meane for any man. advocatte.—Palsgrave. Mede, reward, 13, 17, 18. Medled, mingled inconveniently, 117. Memorall, memorable, 8. Memorative, memorable, 41, 153. Memorous, memorable, 6, 11, 104, 185. Mendes, amends, 47. MERCYABLE, pitiful, 95, 102, 175. MINISSHE, diminish, 208. Monyall, recluse, nun. 4, 81, 115, 145, 168, 197, 205; monialis, *Lat.* moniale, Moynes, nun, 55, 59, 68, 80, 93, 130; moinesse, old Fr. MUTATION, taking the contrary course, 190. Mycle, much, great, 144, 145, 146, 153,

157, 172, 174, &c.

Mynysters, servants, waiters, 64, 94.

N.

Nat, not, 135, &c. &c.

Nay, it is no nay, there is no denying it, 134.

Ne, nor, 54, 83, 100, 102, 117, 148.

Nominate, named, 20, 22, 87, 88, 93, &c. &c.

Nomynyon, nomination, mention, 7.

Ο.

Observen, plur. of observe, 1.
Odible, odious, 138.
Or, before, 95, 169, 172, 194.
Ordinance, direction, preparation, 62.
Orels, or else, 36, 38, 147, 202.
Out of presence, out of sight, 41.

Ρ.

Parage, parentage, 69. Paresshen, parishioners, 194. Passing, surpassing, 23, 27. Paynyms, pagans, 140, 141. PAYNT, flatter, 2. Penality, punishment, 174, 198. Pollers, plunderers, 89. POLLUTE, defiled, 129. POLLYNGE, pillaging, 139. Polytyke, sagacious, 20. Prenominate, forenamed, 139, 190. Preordinate, predestined, 143. PREPARAT, prepared, 1, 62, 114. Prepotent, very powerful, 14, 76, 182. Pretended, foreshewed, portended, 28. Progeny, progenitors, 38. Prolonging, postponing, 33. Promission, permission, 129. Promytte or promyt, promise, 178, 189. Promyttynge, 163, 166. Promoters, informers, 89. Pryce, prize, preeminence, 9.

GLOSSARY.

PRYME, daybreak, 40.
PRYMATE, supreme governor, 1, 4.
PUDICALL, chaste, modest, 142.
PULCHRYTUDE, 30.
PYGHT, pitched, set up, 162, 181.
PYNE, sorrow, 213.
PYNNE, confine, 98. "Pynnynne, or put yn a pynfold, intrudo, detrudo." Prompt. parv. Ang. Sax. pyndan, includere.

R.

RECIDIVATION, relapse, 150. RECOURSED, ran back again, 42. Redact, 212, from redactus, collected; gathered into the general body. Refuted, rejected, cast aside, 57. Regaly, regality, royalty, 16. Relique, 121, 124, 127, 143, 144, 146, 153, 202, REMANENT, remaining, 152. Repareled, repaired, 180. Resembled, reassembled, 119. Resolution, decay, resolving to original state, 123, 125, 129. Resolve, dissolve, melt, 54, 129, 130, 142. Revesshed, revested, clothed again, 127. Rewarned, rewarded, 84. Roborate, corroborate, confirm, 91. Rowme, place, rank, 56. Rude, uneducated, 127. RUTILANT, glittering, brilliant, 128, 145, RYVED, rife, frequent, 140. RYDDE, quit, relieved from, 109.

S.

Sad, saad, sayd. Sedate, discrete, 2, 23, 24, 27, 29, 38, 69, 81, 149, 155, 173. Sadness, discretion, 51, 57, 69. Sanctymonyal, holy person, 96. Sapyently, wisely, 37.

SAYNE, plur. of say, 14.
SEGREGATE, separated, 159.
SENDE for sent, 10, 148, 149, 152, 156, 165, 183, 188, 202.
SENSUALS, essentials, 205, 208.
SEQUACES, SUCCESSORS, 212.
SEQUENS, 197. The name of a particular kind of service book. Lat. med. Sequentiarius, sequentialis. "Sequeces." were chanted between the lessons at

SAUTYNGE, assaulting, 163.

"Fist mainte sequance et mainte hymne."

SEYN, Sitting, Synod, 90. SHALMES, musical instrument, 63. SOTHE, truth, 2.

Spyre, spike, tendril, 60. Corn spires when the flowers are forming. "Spyre of corne or herbe, hastula."—Prompt. Parv. "Spyre of corne, barbe du ble."

--Palsgrave.

In the Wickliffe version, Isaiah 35 7. "Grenenesse of rehed and Spier schal growe in dennes in whiche dwelliden dragouns bifor" and Isai. 18. 2. "Papirus is a kynde of spier so great that bokis mowen be maid thereof." In a curious treatise on herbs, &c. Arund. MS. 42. "Pliny says, c. 81. ther is calamus scriptoris, swuche a stable as scryueners writen with, and that is a reed spere; for by olde tyme, ar us of penne were fowndyn men wryten with reedspyre, &c. p. 55. 6.

STABLE, steady, firm, 27, 32.

Streets, the milky way, 28: In German it is termed "die Milch-strasse"—as Phæbus surpassed other planets or stars, so doth, &c. perhaps, however, the word is a misprint for "starres."

STUDY, "stode styll in a study," mused in perplexity, was in a brown study, 98.

Sufferaunt, suffering, patient, 92.

GLOSSARY.

Suing, ensuing, following, 61.
Supernall, from above, 41.
Supple her rowme, supply her place, 93.

Supplie, supplicate, 212.

Surges, wax tapers, 144, 154, Fr.

cierges, "cereus cereolus, serge." Vocab. Lat. Eng. Roy. MS. ix. c. xvii. "Ceroferarius, a bearer of serge." Harl. MS. 2257.

Sykerness, security, 50. Syth, since, 4.

T.

TAMYSMOUTH, mouth of Thames, 139. THRALL, bondage, 99, 113, 115, 117, 193, 207, 212. --- v. imprisoned, 115, 183. Tно, those, 25, 58. Timorous, occasioning alarm, 162. Tollyng, knocking, pulling, 193. Torruous, torturing, 171. Toynes, tunes, (Prologe of J. T.) Transcend, pass over, 189. Translacyon, removal, 124, 128, 146, 159, 185. Translated, removed, 11, 79, 124, 128, 153, 157, 181. converted, changed, 48, 49, 86, 97. Trayne, trap, 39, 43. Trow YE, think ye, 83. Tuycyon, government, 5, 51. protection, 111, 136, 145. Tumylate, buried, 26, 108, 126, 158.

U.

Uknowinge, unknown, 99.

Twyn, tine, loss, sorrow, 160.

UNKYNDE, unnatural, unhealthy, 167.
UNNETH, scarcely, 46. Saxon adv.
URE, use, 64; Ure for use occurs in writers about the age of Bradshaw.
USING HIM, conducting himself, 87.

V.

Valeaunce, valour, 9.
Varnaunt, verdant, 23, 104, 129.
Venare, Venery, hunting, 8, 149.
Vengeable, revengeful, 39.
Veray, verily, 100.
Virginall, virginlike, 23, 68, 110.
Volupte, voluptuousness, 81.
Vylayne people, of no rank, 36, 38.

W.

Wandeles, Vandals, 140.
Wete, know, 82.
Wis, e wis, I know, 156.
Whome, home, 189, 192, 201.
Whylom, formerly, 3, 4, 20,21,117,136, 147, 209. Idleness whylom, former idleness, 3.
Wodely, madly, 163.
Woo, woe begone, sorrowful, 68.
Wroken, from wreke, revengeful, 39.

Y.

YCHEON, each one, 113. YERLE, early, 165. YLNES, evil, or idleness, 28. YMPE, graft, scion, 75. YOURE, yore, long ago, 60.

INDEX.

Abbey of S. Werburge founded by Anselme, 183: Richard, a monk of Bec, ordained first Abbot, 183: foundation confirmed by Rufus, 184: endowed with many gifts, 184: fortified, 184: secular priests and canons dismissed, 183, 185: replaced by religious monks, 183, 185: exhortation to become benefactors to, 200.

Abbey gate, fairs to be held there only, 201.

Abraham and his sacrifice depaynted on arras, 60. Adam and Eve depaynted on arras, 59.

Adda brought by Peada to preach in Mercia, 18.

Adeldryde of Kent, virgin, 15. Adelhere of East England, 13.

Adelwlf, King of West Saxons, 140.

Adla, King of Southsex, 6.

Adoulfus, King, defeated the Danes, 139. Agatha, St., in arras, 62.

Agnes, St., in arras, 62.

Albans, St., monastery founded by Offa, 10, 153.

Aldulph, King of East Anglia, great uncle to Werburge, 13, 69; present at marriage of his niece Ermenylde, 25: at feast of Werburge's profession, 59: brother of St. Audry, 59, 73, 74: assists her in building a church of our lady at Ely, 73.

Alfryde, son of Oswy of Northumberland,

17: married Keneburge, 17.

Alfrydus, 5, 138. Alfredus, Alredus, Aluredus, see Alredus, Biog. Dict. born at Beverley in Yorkshire, a secular priest, canon and treasurer of St. John's, Beverley. Wrote a History of Britain from the settlement of Brutus! to the year 1126, in which year he died. Hearne published an edition of his History, at Oxford, 1716, with a preface.

Alle, King of Northumberland, 7.

Alnot, servant to Werburge at Wedon, 101: cruelly treated by her bailiff, 101: who is miraculously punished by a distortion of his head, but afterwards healed, 101, 102: murdered by thieves, buried at Stow besyde Bukbrydge, miracles displayed on his account, 103. Wilson, in the first edition of his English Martyrology, states that a festival in honor of Alnot was observed on the 24th of February, but in his second fixes the 25th of November as the day of solemnity.

Alve, 90, Alvechurch in the diocese of

Worcester.

Alured or Alfred, reigned in 875, 153, 154, 155, 159: crowned in London, 147: divided his richesse into 4 partes, poor, religion, scholars, church-building, 147: divided his day into 3 parts,

8 hours to read and pray, 8 to business naturall, i. e. food and sleep, 8 to government, 147: descriptive quotation from Henry of Huntingdon, 147: St. Werburge's shrine brought to Chester in his reign, 153.

Ambrose, St., in arras, 62.

Angels, nine orders angelical. Speculative persons in former times divided the angels into nine orders or choirs, but were not always agreed about their precise number or their respective ranks. The titles were Seraphim, Cherubim, Archangels, Angels, Thrones, Principalities, Powers, Dominions, Virtues. These again were divided into three Hierarchies. Represented on arras, 61: take charge of the soul of St. Werburge, 115: sung at the birth of King Edgar, 177.

Anlaf, King of Ireland, slain by Ethelstan,

176.

Anna, King of East England, A.D. 639: ancestor to Werburge, 13: character, 74: his descendants, 13, 69, 75: married Hereswith, 13, 69, 74: subdued by Penda, 17: slain in battle, 13, 75: mar-

tvr. 13.

Anselm, 137: visits Chester, 182: at the desire of Hugh Lupus, 183: founds an Abbey there, 1093, in honour of S.
Werburge, 183: expels secular priests and canons, replacing them with religious monks, 137, 183, 185: ordains Richard, a monk of Bec, in Normandy, to be the Abbot, 183: returns to London and made Archbishop of Canterbury, 184.

Antoninus, Archbishop, 154. The Archbishop here intended was Athelredus, who held the See from 871 to 889.

Apolyn, St., in arras, 62.

Arras "depaynted with pyctures and hystoryes manyfolde," bought by Wulfer

to decorate the Hall at Ely, where he gave a solemn festival upon St. Werburge's Profession, 59: description of the subjects depaynted, 59 et seq.: subjects peculiarly sacred placed "over the hye desse," 61: displayed at Chester in honour of Werburge's shrine, 146.

Arthur, King, 150, in arras, 62.

Ashdum, Battle at: Kenwalcus, King of West Saxons defeated there by Wulfer

King of Mercia, 20.

Audry, called in some chronicles Edeldritha and Etheldreda, Lady Abbess of Ely, great aunt to Werburge, 13, 56, 65, 69, 79: receives Werburge with great state, 57: sister of Aldulph King of East England, 59: history of, 69: called Etheldred, 69: born in Suffolk, at Exmynge, 69: character and description, 69, 70; marries Tombert of East England, 71: living both mayde and wife, 71: receives Ely as dowry, 71: retires there as widow, 71: sued by Egbryct King of Northumberland, 71: marries him or Egfryde? 71: lives Queen, wife and maid, 71, 72: retires to Canwood Abbey, 72: and there professes, 72: retires to Elv, 72: visited miraculously, 72: elected Abbess, 73: built a church there, 73: founds a new monastery 673, 73: endows the Abbev, 73: dies 679, 9th Cal. July, i. e. 23rd June, 74, 79: succeeded by Sexburge, 79: translated, i. e. her body removed, after 16 years, whole and incorrupt, 79.

Austin, or Augustin, sent to England by Pope Gregory, A. D. 594, 10: baptized Ethelbryct King of Kent, first Christian king of Saxons, 14, 76, 152: represented in arras, 62: founds a monastery at Ely, 73: returns thanks at Chester in Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the monks at Bantana and St. Paul, 152: summons the st. Pa

gor to convert the Saxons, 152.

Bangor monastery, 152: contained nearly 3,000 monks, 152: summoned by Austin to convert the Saxons, 152: refuse to obey, 152; many of them slain by King Ethelfride, 152.

Baptism; of Ethelbryct, 14, 152: introduced into Mercia, 17: into East Eng-

land, 20: of Wulfade, 42.

Baptismal regeneration, 42, 109.

Bardenay, Lincolnshire, retirement of Ethelred, King of Mercia, 88. Body of St. Oswald removed from thence to Gloucester, 158.

Barkley, 209.

Basilius, St., in arras, 62.

Basyngwerke, 188.

Battle between Penda and Oswy near York, 18.

Battle at Ashdum, 20: Wynwed, 18: Trent, 87.

Bayliffe of Werburge maltreats Alnot her servant, is punished by her with distortion of his head, &c., afterwards healed by her, 101, 102.

Beasts, instruments for mannes salvacyon,

Beccy, brought by Peada to preach in Mercia, 18.

Bede, venerable, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19, 40, 69, 92, 152.

Benedict, St., and his convent, in arras, 62: his rule adopted by St. Werburge, 73

Beorswyde, wife of Hereric, King of Deiram, mother of St. Hylda, 12.

Bernulphus, King of Mercia, defeated by the Danes in 851, 140.

Berta of France married to Ethelbryct of Kent, 15.

Berthualdus, Archbishop of Canterbury, 91: from 692 to 732.

Birth. The three births of man. Nativity, Baptism, Burial, 109.

Bishops' Sees removed from boroughs to

"famous towns" by William the Conqueror, 181.

Boniface, Pope, 90, 91. Constantine, a Syrian, was elected to the chair of St. Peter on the 25th day of March, 708, and died April 9th, 715, he took the name of Boniface.

Bricticus, King of West Saxons, 138; at

time of Danish invasion, 138.

Britons, expelled to Wales in 689, 6: by Offa, 10, 152; and confined them there by his Dyke, 10: first called Welshmen, 159: their inveterate hate of Saxons 159: permitted to reside in Chester, till the time of Offa, 152.

Bryges, Bruges, Saint Ethelburge buried

there, 13.

Brystowe, Bristoll, 7.

Buckbridge, 103: more properly Bugbrook in the deanery of Daventry, North-

amptonshire.

Burdred, King of Mercia, cousin to St. Werburge, 142: resided at Repton, 141: reigned 22 years and then expelled by the Danes, 142: retired to Rome, 142: buried there, 142.

Caerleon, built by King Belinus, 147: a Bishop's See to all South Wales, 147: called Wenedocie, 147: made an Arch-

bishop's See, 150.

Caeruska a name of Caerleon, 147: built by Belinus.

Cain and Abel depayment on arras, 59.

Canterbury. See removed to Lichfield, 10, 153: oppressed by the Danes, 139.

Canwood Abbey, i. e. Coldingham in Berwickshire, 72: retirement of St. Audry, 72.

Carlisle founded by King Leil, 148.

Ced or Cedda, brought by Peada to preach in Mercia, 18: made Bishop of Lichfield on recommendation of Archbishop Theodorus, 21: and Coventry, 40: was Archbishop of York during the absence of Archbishop Wilfride, then lived in retirement, 40: till at the request of Wulfer, King of Mercia, he was made Bishop of Lichfield in 669, he died, 672, protects a hunted deer, 40: miraculously converts Wulfade and Ruffyn to Christianity and baptises them, 41, 42,: performs a miracle, hangs his vestures on a sunbeam, 48, 49: reconverts Wulfer to Christianity, 48.

Cerdicus, first King of West Saxons, A.D.

521, 6.

Charitas, St., in arras, 62.

Charlemagne in alliance with Offa, 153.

Chaucer, 209.

Cheshire, west part of Mercia, praised

for valour, 9.

Chester, Werburge's body received there, 136: second foundation of monastery, i. e. secular canons replaced by monks, by Hugh Lupus 137. Shrine of St. Werburge conveyed thither by the Convent of Hambury to escape from the pollution of the Danes, 143: received, A. D. 875, with great pomp and ceremony and song of welcome, 144: converted to Christianity at desire of Lucius, A.D. 156, and two doctors sent by Pope Elentherius for that purpose, 149. Daily sacrament administered at Church of St. Peter and Paul for three hundred years, 151.

Chester: Abbey, p. 4, 131: extent of, 137: City, 7, 131, 136: Bishopric, 21. St. John's Church built by Ethelred King of Mercia, A.D. 689, 86. Shrine of St. Werburge brought to Chester, 131, 136, 143, 153. Abbey church founded, 131. Minster founded, 131, 156: re-edified by Leofric, 137, 180: transferred from secular canons to monks, 137: miracles performed there, 136. Chester miraculously saved from the Welsh, 131, 160: from fire, 137, 196:

plague, 137; reception of her shrine, 144; called Caerleon, 148; or City of legions, 149, 178: said to be founded by Lleon Gaur, 148: or rather by King Leil, 148: by the Romans, 148: fortified by Marius, 148; called city of the legions, now Cestria from Castria, 149: the Capital and See of North Wales, 149. Character and description, 149: commended for its early faith, 150. First church founded in second century dedicated to St. Peter and Paul, 151: mother church of the city, 151, 153: was the cemetery for the city and seven miles round, 151. The true faith remained at Chester as the faith of Peter never failed at Rome, 151. Britons permitted to reside in Chester till expelled by Offa, 152. Several churches built in the city, 153. St. Peter and Paul's church enlarged by Elflede, daughter of Alfred, 155: and made a Minster, 155, 156: Edmund, her nephew, recorded as founder in St. John's church, 156. Secular canons and prebends established at the Minster, 156. Chester re-edified and fortified, A. D. 908, by Elflede, 157: Walls enlarged, having been injured by Ethelfrede, King of Northumberland and by the Danes, 157. Castle enclosed, 158: besieged by Griffinus, King of Britons, 159, 160; saved by Werburge's shrine, 160: attacked by Danes and Scots, and again saved by the shrine, 163: flourished till the coming of the Normans, 180. St. John's church repaired by Earl Leofric, 180: Minster re-edified and endowed by the same, 180. Bishopric removed from Lichfield to Chester, 181. Great fire, A. D. 1184, (194): quenched by shrine of St. Werburge, 196.

Chester, a city of Mercia, 7.

Christianity preached in Mercia, 18, 43:

in Britain, 149, 150: remained pure at

Chester, 151.

Church. St. John's Chester, curious record there, 156: built by Ethelred King of Mercia, 689, 86: repaired by Leofric Earl of Chester, 180. St. Peter and St. Paul's, Chester, founded, 151: the cemetery of the city and seven miles round, 151: the mother church, 151, 153: St. Werburge's shrine placed there, 153: great offerings made there, 154: enlarged into a minster by Elflede, daughter of Alfred, 155, 156: her nephew Edmund recorded in St. John's church as the founder, 156. A new church "in the myddes of the cite," built instead to the honour of these apostles, 157.

Church, interference in electing a king,

Claudius, Emp., sends troops to Chester, 148.

Cochede, misprint for Coelred, cousin of Werburge translated the body of Werburge from her tomb to a shrine, 11, 124, 125, 128. Colrede or Coelred, 87: succeeds his cousin Kenred as King of Mercia, 92.

Colbrond, the giant Dane, killed by Guy, Earl of Warwick, 176.

Colchester, chief city of Essex, 7.

College. Pontifical Court, 90.

Constable's Sands, where the Constable William miraculously passed through the Dee, on the dry sands from Hillbre Island to Wales, 189.

Corpwaldus, of East England, 13.

Coventry. Abbey founded by Leofric, 180: freedom of the city obtained by his lady Godith, 180.

Council, general, held by Kenred King of Mercia, 90: description, 91: at London, 181.

Cryda, first King of Mercia, 7: father to

Wybba and Quadriburge, 11, 12: ancestor of Werburge, 11.

Cup. "Some to sit between the cup and the wall," 2.

Cycyly, St., in arras, 62.

Danes, invasion by, 128, 131, 136, 138, A. D. 851, with 300 ships, 140: prognosticated by marvellous signs A. D. 786, 138: permitted as punishment for sin, 139, 140: spoil Holy Island, 139: Tynmouth, 139: persecuted England 230 years, from Adelwlf, King of West Saxons, till the coming of the Normans, 140: arrive in the Thames A.D. 851. 140: also in 866 destroy Trentham and Wedon, 142: oppress Kent, 142: Isle of Wight, 142: West marches, 142: injure Chester, 157: defeated seven times by Edward the elder, 155: thrice defeated by Athelstan, 176: slav St. Edmund, King of East England. 141: burn monasteries, churches, &c.

David pourtrayed in arras, 61.

Dee river, divides England and Wales, 7, 160: waters divided for the Cheshire troops to pass through, 189.

Deer, a wild, miraculously obedient to St.

Cead, 42.

Deiram, south part of Northumberland, between the Humber and Tweed, 12.

Doctors, four, 135. St. Athanasius, St. Basil, St. Gregory Nazianzen and St. Chrysostom.

Domveve, wife of Marwalde of Mercia, 17:

Dorchester, Bishopric, 21.

Dove, and flaming star appear with shrine of St. Werburge to put out a fire at Chester, 196. Dove miraculously breaks a rope and saves a man from hanging, 170: cures a broken leg, 174.

Dover destroyed by the Danes in 851, 140. Dragons flying in the air forebode the

Danish invasion, 786, 138.

Dress, exhortation against vanity and expence of, 66.

Dunstan hears angels sing at the birth of

King Edgar, 177.

Duyna, brought by Peada to preach in Mercia, 18: he was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield, upon its erection into a See, 656: and died, 659.

Eadbald, King of Kent, 15, 22, 76: marries Emma of France, ancestor of Wer-

burge, 15.

Eadburg of Kent, Saint, daughter to Ethel-

bryet, first christian king, 15.

Eadfryde, son of Edwyn, King of Northumberland, 12: ancestor to Werburge, 12.

Eagida thrice cured of lameness by St.

Werburge, 161.

East England, fifth kingdom of Heptarchy, Offa first king, 7: account of its princes, 13: Isle of Wight annexed to it by Wulfer King of Mercia on condition of the king's baptism, 20.

East Sea. East of Mercia, 8.

Ebba, Saint, Abbess of Canwood, 72.

Edelfled, daughter of Oswy, King of Northumberland, offered to "God omnypotent," 19: sent to St. Hylda at

Whitby for instruction, 19.

Edgar, crowned at Kyngston aged 16, 176: named meek, 176: angels heard to sing at his birth, 177: happiness of his reign, 177: character, 177: builds forty religious places, 177: expels secular priests from monasteries, 177: establishes a fleet, 177: annual progress through the land, 177: visits Chester, 137, 178: rowed on the Dee by eight kings, 178: visits shrine of St. Werburge, 179: compared to Romulus, Cyrus, Charlemagne and Hector, 179. The Latin eulogy is taken from Henry of Huntingdon.

Edisbury, built by Elflede, daughter of

Alfred, 158.

Edmund, King of East England, slain by the Danes in 866, 141.

Edmund, sole monarch, reigned five years,

Edred, sole monarch, 176.

Edward the elder, 131, 137, 155, 159, 175: crowned A. D. 901, defeated the Danes seven times, 155: gives Mercia to Ethelred (or Ethelbert) his brother-in-law, 155.

Edward, confessour, 179.

Edwyne, King of Northumberland, 15, 74: marries Ethelburg of Kent, 15.

Edwyn, sole monarch, 176.

Edwyn, King of Northumberland, marries Quadriburge of Mercia, ancestors to Werburge, 12: subdued by Penda, 16.

Egbryct of Kent, 16, 76: reigned ten years, 16: uncle to Werburge called by mistake uncle to Emenylde his sister, 25: at feast of Werburge's profession, 59.

Egbryct of Northumberland, 71: sues St. Audry, 71: marries her? 71. Egbryct is probably a mistake of the author or printed for Egfryde, who according to the chronicles was second husband to St. Audry, who is called Etheldritha and Etheldreda.

Egfryde of Northumberland marries St. Audry, 71: invades Mercia, 87: subdued

by Ethelred of Mercia, 87.

Egnicius of East England, martyr, 13, 74:

subdued by Penda, 17.

Egwyn, Bishop of Worcester, 86, 89: persuades Ethelred to build Evesham Monastery, 86. Legend of Egwyn, 89: visits Rome, 90.

Egypt, plagues of, embost in arras, 60. Elentherius, Pope, A. D. 156, sends two doctors to christianize Britain, 149.

Elflede, daughter of Oswy, King of Northumberland, wife of Peada, King of Mercia, whom she murders, 19.

Elflede, daughter of Alfred, wife of Ethelred,

155. enlarges St. Peter's and Paul's, Chester, 156: converts it into a minster, and fixes there secular canons and prebends, 156: dedicates an oratory to the Trinity and St. Oswald, 157: reedifies and fortifies Chester, A.D., 908, 157: enlarges the walls, 157: encloses the Castle, 158; rules Mercia after the death of her husband, 158: repairs, Stafford, Warwick, Thornwort, and Shrewsbury, 158: builds Runcorn and Edisbury, 158: translates St. Oswald from Bardeney to Gloucester, 158; builds St. Peters at Gloucester, and is buried there, A. D. 919, 158. Epitaph from Henry of Huntingdon, 158.

Elijah, fed by ravens, 41. Ella, King of Southsex, 6.

Ely. 13. Monastery, 51: selected for residence by St. Werburge, 51: her reception there by St. Audry the Abbess 57: given by Tombert as dower to St. Audry, 71: with muddy waters compased aboute, 71. Church there built by St. Audry, 73. Monasterv founded by St. Austin, 73: new monastery founded by St. Audry, 673, 73. St. Audry, Abbess, 73. Sexburge. her sister, retires to Ely and afterwards is elected Abbess, 79, 80. Ermynylde retires to Ely and succeeds her mother Sexburge as Abbess, 81: miracles performed there, 82, 83.

Enswyde of Kent, saint, great uncle to

Werburge, 15.

Emma of France, wife of Eadbald, King of Kent, 15.

Erchenwyn, first King of Essex, oft brought to ruin by King of Mercia, 6, 7. Ercombert, King of Kent, grandfather of St. Werburge, 16, 22: marries Sexburge of East England, 12, 13, 15, 76: character, 15: commands Lent to be observed, 16, 77: promotes religion,

77: dies, having reigned 24 years, 78. or 30 years, 16.

Ergar, for Edgar, visits Chester, 137.

Erkengode of Kent, aunt of St. Werburge, a nun, 16, 76: professes at Bruges, 77.

Ermenberge of Kent, virgin, spouse of

Jesus, 15.

Ermenburge of Kent, virgin, spouse of Jesus, sister of preceding, 15.

Ermengyde of Kent, 15.

Ermenred of Kent, great uncle to Werburge, married to Ossava, 15.

Ermenricus, King of Kent, reigned in 535, great grandson of Hengist, 14: father of Ethelbryct first christian King, 14.

Ermenylde, wife of Wulfer, King of Mercia, 11, 12: mother of St. Werburge, 12, 13, 16, 35, 76; marriage, 16, 22, 24: character, 23, 24, 25, 33, 76, 80, marriage solemnity, 24: pedigree, 22: severely reprimands Werbode for seeking Werburge in marriage. 35, 36, &c. after the death of Wulfer retires to Elv monastery, 80: succeeds her mother Sexburge as Abbess of Ely, 81: dies, Idus, (i. e. 13) feb. 82; buried at Ely, 82: and enshrined, 82: miracle performed at her tomb, 82, 84.

Essentials of Religion, three; wilful poverty, chastity, obedience, 65, 88, 96,

108. 139, 185, 205.

Essex, fourth kingdom of the heptarchy: first King, Erchenwyn, 6: oft brought to ruin by King of Mercia, 7: chief city, Colchester, 7.

Ethelbryct of Kent, 76: reigned in 555. 14: baptized by Austin, 14, 76, 152: first christian King, 14, 22, 76: founder of many religious establishments, 14, 76: married Berta of France, 15.

Ethelbryct of Kent, great grandson of

the preceding, martyr, 15.

Ethelburge of East England, 13, 69, 77:

great aunt to Werburge: buried at Bryges, 13. Abbess of Bruges, 77.

Ethelburg of Kent, Saint, wife of Edwyne King of Northumberland, 15.

Etheldrede of Kent, martyr, 15.

Ethelfride, King of Northumberland, slays disobedient monks at Bangor, 152: ruins Chester, 157.

Ethelrede, 155: husband of Elflede the daughter of Alfred, receives Mercia from his brother-in-law Edward, 155.

Ethelred, son of Penda, 11, 17, 74: uncle to Werburge, 17: marries Ostryde daughter of Oswy King of Northumberland, 87: present at feast of Werburge's profession, 58: succeeds Wulfer, 79, 85: as Regent, elect of his peeres, permytted by his church, 85: converted by Werburge, 85: made her president of all monasteries, 85, 122: gave her lands, &c. for church building, 86: builds St. John's church, Chester, 689, 86: gave ground for building Evesham monastery, 86: oppresses Kent, 87; subdues Egfryde of Northumberland, 87: after the death of his wife Ostryde, having reigned twenty-nine years, he resigned his crown by the counsell of St. Werburge, 87: and retired to Bardenay and became Monk, 88: afterwards made Abbot,

Ethelstan, son of Edward the elder, 137: crowned at London, 175. In the fourth year of his reign, A.D. 872, Guy of Warwick kills Colbrond, 176. He thrice defeats the Danes, 176: slays Anlaf King of Ireland, 176: character, 176. A Latin eulogy taken from William of Malmsbury, 176.

Ethelwod of East England, 13.

Eusam, see Evesham.

Evesham monastery built on ground given by Ethelred King of Mercia, 87: endowed with eighty-four tenements by Kenred King of Mercia, 89: obedient to the Pope alone, 90, 91: a Council formally confirms this dedication, 91: repaired by Leofric earl of Chester, 180.

Eustace, St. converted by a Hart, 41: his festival was kept on the 20th day of September.

Exmynge in Suffolk, birth place of St. Audry, 69.

Festival on Werburge's profession described, 59: the company, 58, 59. arras described, 59, 60, 61. conversation, 63. music, 63. minstrells, 63.

Fair of St. Werburge, Chester, merchandise to be sold only before the Abbey-

gate, 201.

Finanus, Bishop, baptizes King Wulfer, 20, 33: preaches Christianity in England, 43.

Fledde, King of Essex and Middlesex, married Ricula sister to Ethelbryct first christian King, 14.

Funereal ceremonies, 116.

Gauntes, 97, 98. This name is usually given to Pelecanus Bassanus, Soland Geese, Gannet, but in early authors seems to be applied generally to any description of wild goose. Gantæ, anseres sylvestres, Ducange. It is somewhat remarkable that St. Milburge is pourtrayed holding a church in her hand and chasing geese.

Geaf, 14.

Geese, wild, miraculously impounded by St. Werburge, 97: one, roasted and eaten, restored to life, 100.

Giraldus, a Briton. Giraldus Cambrensis, 86.

Gloucester. Body of St. Oswald removed from Bardenay to St. Peter's at Gloucester, 158. Elflede daughter of Alfred buried there in 919, 158. Godfather. Wulfer, godfather to King of East England, 21. St. Cead, priest and godfather to Prince Wulfade "for want of companye," 42.

Godith, or Godiva, wife of Leofric, Earl of Chester, 180: obtains freedom of

Coventry, 180.

Goet. 173. Danes from Gothland or Jutland.

Gregory, the great doctor, in arras, 62. Gregory, Saint, sends St. Austyn to England, A.D. 594, 10.

Gregory, Pope, sends Augustin to England,

594, 10.

Griffinus, King of the Britons, 159: besieges Chester, 159, 160. One of his soldiers smote with a stone the shrine of St. Werburge which was placed upon the walls for the defence of the city, he immediately expired with hideous pain, 160. Griffinus and his host were smitten with blindness and depart from before the city, 160.

Gyrarde, 5. Q. Giraldus Cambrensis? Guy, Earl of Warwick slays Colbrond the giant Dane, A.D. 872, in the fourth vear of the reign of Ethelstan, 176.

Hambury situated in the northern division of Offlow in the county of Stafford. Monastery built and endowed by Werburge, 86: her residence, 159: under her rule, 122: burial place of Werburge, 107, 120, 123, 131: the recluses ordered to attend at her death and take charge of her body, 107. remove the body from Trentham, where she died, during a miraculous stupor inflicted on the residents there, 119. The tomb there, 127. The shrine of Werburge removed thence to Chester to escape the Danes, 131, 142. Miracles performed there, 159.

Harold, King of Danes, 162: besieges

Chester, 163: repelled by the Shrine of St. Werburge, 163.

Harold defeated by William the Conqueror, 181.

Hector death of, in arras, 62.

Hedda or Headda, Bishop of Lichfield at the time of the translation of Werburge's

body, 22 July, 708, 128.

Hengist, fourth in descent from Woden, 14: accompanied by Saxons, Angles and Jutes, i. e. people of Jutland, came to England, A. D. 449, to the assistance and at the invitation of Vortiger, 6: became first King of Kent, 6, 14.

Heptarchy, 6.

Hereric, King of Deiram, marries Beorswyde, father to St. Hvlda and Heryswith, 12, 74.

Hereswyth, daughter of Hereric, King of Deiram, 12: wife of Anna, King of East England, 13, 74: mother of Sexburge, St. Audry, St. Ethelburge, St. Withburge, St. Jurwyne and King Aldulph, 13.

Hezechiah, pourtrayed in arras, 61.

Heirarchies, and the three, 61, 115, see Angels.

Helburghee, Island, 188. William Constable of Chester by help of Werburge passes his army dryshod from thence to Wales to rescue Richard Earl of Chester from the Welsh, 189.

Hingwur, a northern King invades Eng-

land in 866, 141.

Holy Island, spoiled by the Danes, 139.

Hoo, a village in Kent: miracles performed there, 104: an oak-tree opens and receives Werburge to protect her from violence, and remains to this day vernaunt, fresh, green and clere, and a test of purity, 104. Hoo a parish in the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the diocese and deanery of Rochester is distinguished from others by the name of Hoo St. Werburgh, as the church was dedicated to that saint. Laurence, Bishop of Rochester, appopriated this church, with the chapel of All Saints, to the prior and convent of Rochester.

Hoole heth, 162. Harold the Dane and Malcolm of Scotland draw up their army there against Chester, 162.

Hubba, a northern King invades England in 866, 141.

Hugh Lupus, nephew to the Conqueror, 181, 190: receives Cheshire from him, 182: to hold by the sword, and call parliaments, 182. Conquers Cheshire after three defeats, 182: government of his Earldom, 182: invites Anselm to visit Chester and found an Abbey there, 1093, 183: endows it with many gifts, books, &c. 184, 185; forms a cemetery in it and protects the whole with strong walls, 184: dies 27 July, A.D. 1102, 185: succeeded in the Earldom by his son Richard, 185.

Humber, North of Mercia, 8: with the Mersey divides Mercia from Northum-

berland, 8.

Humility, twelve degrees of, 96, 113.

Hylda, Abbess and foundress of the Abbey of Whitby, 12, 74: daughter of Hereric of Northumberland and Beorswyde, 12. Joshua leading the Israelites in pycture on arras, 60.

Ida, King of Northumberland, 7. Idolatry, destroyed, 20, 25, 33, 49.

Jerom, St. in arras, 62.

Jerumannus, Bishop of Lichfield, 21: baptizes Wulfer, 20. He was made Bishop of Lichfield, 664: and died 669: first bishop of East England, 43: preaches Christianity in England, 43.

Joseph, History of, depaynted on arras,

60.

Judith, a lady cured of barrenness, 164. Julius Cæsar, sends troops to Chester, to subdue Ireland, 148.

Jurwyne of East England, great uncle to Werburge, martyr, 13, 69.

Jutes, Danes from Jutland, 14. Katherine, St. in arras, 62.

Keneburge, daughter of Penda, 11, 17: Aunt to Werburge, 17: buried at Peterborough, enshrined, 11: married Alfryde of Northumberland, 17: at feast of Werburge's profession, 58.

Kenneswyde, virgin, daughter of Penda, 11, 17. aunt to Werburge, 17: buried and enshrined at Peterborough, 11: at feast of Werburge's professoin, 58.

Kenrede, brother of Werburge, 12, 26, 85: confessor, 26: buried at Rome, 26: King of Mercia, 88, 89: character of him, and his engagements, 89: endows Evesham with eighty-four tenements, 89: visits Rome, 90: calls a general council to confirm the obedience of Evesham to the Popedom, 90: resigns his crown to his nephew Coelrede. 92: revisits Rome, A.D. 708: becomes Monk, professes the order of St. Benedict, 92: dies 92.

Kent, Kingdom of, earliest of the heptarchy, their first King, Hengist, A.D. 455, 6: account of, 14: united to Mercia by Wulfer, 25: oppressed by Ethelred of Mercia, 87: oppressed by the Danes, 142.

Kenuherus of East England, a noble man of fame, 13.

Kenwalcus, King of West Saxons, defeated by Wulfer, at Ashdum, 20.

Kingston, Edgar crowned at, 176.

Kyneswith, wife of Penda, King of Mercia, grandmother to Werburge, 11, 17.

Ladies, exhortation to, 66.

Laurence, St. in arras, 61.

Leeds, Battle near, 19, 33,

Legend. The true legende, 5, 24, 27, 97, 101, of Egwyn, 89.

Legendary, The sweet, read by Werburge, 96.

Legions, two cities of, Caerleon in Monmouthshire, 147, and Chester, 148.

Leil, King, founder of Chester, 148, and Carlisle, 148.

Lent ordered to be observed, 16.

Leofric, Earl of Chester, 179: repairs and endows the Minster at Chester, 137, 180: and several churches, 180: founded Leonence monastery, 180: and Wenlecence, 180: repaired Evesham, 180: founded Abbey at Coventry, 180: made the city free, 180: repaired college of St. Johns, Chester, 180.

Leofwin, Duke of Mercia, father of Leo-

fric, 179.

Leonence, monastery founded by Leofric,

Earl of Chester, 180.

Lichfield. See of Canterbury removed to, 10, 153. Bishopric, 21: removed to Chester, 1075. 181.

Lillies, used as crowns for Virgins, 62.

Lincoln. Bishopric, 21: attacked by the Danes, 141.

Literature, Prologe to the second book,

a poem in praise of, 134.

Lleon gauer, reputed founder of Chester, 148: a giant, builder of caves and dungeons but no goodly buyldyng propre ne pleasaunt, 148.

London, 8: oppressed by the Danes, 139, 141: made an Archbishop's See 150.

Lothary of Kent, 16, 74, 76: reigned twelve years, 16: called erroneously uncle to his sister Ermenylde, 25.

Lucius, King of Britain, A.D. 156, 149: introduces Christianity into Britain, 149: "ordeyned" 28 Bishops and 3 Archbishops, at London, York, and Caerleon in South Wales, 150.

Lucy, St. in arras, 62.

Lupus, Hugh, 137: transfers the monastery at Chester from secular canons to Monks, 137.

Lydgate, 209.

Lyndesy, monastery for fifty Monks by Wulfer, 21.

Maccabees, Story of, in arras, 61.

Marceyl, or Mersellyn, son of Penda, 11, 17: uncle to Werburge, 17: at feast of Werburge's profession, 58.

Margaryte, 16. Qu. name or quality?

Saint, in arras, 62.

Marius, King of the West partie, fortified Chester, 148: slewe Reodric, King of the Picts, 148: and calls his territory Westmarilande after his own name, 148.

Marriage commended and enjoined upon Werburge by her father Wulfer, 51.

Martin, St. in arras, 62.

Marwalde, or Merwalde, son of Penda, 11, 17: uncle to Werburge, 17: married Ermenberge princess of Kent, 11: or Domvere, 17: father of three holy virgins, Myldred, Mylburge, Mylgyde, at feast of Werberge's profession, 58.

Matilda, niece to King Henry I. Countess of Chester, 190: wife of Earl Richard, son of Hugh Lupus, 190: compared to Jezabel, and Athaliah, 190: incenses her husband against the monastery of St. Werburge, for refusing to give him the Manor of Sallon, 191. For this iniquity she and her husband were shipwrecked and drowned, at the same time with William, son of Henry I, 193.

Matrimony commended, 52.

Maucolyn, King of Scotland, 162: besieges Chester, 163: repelled by the

Shrine of St. Werburge, 163.

Mercia, 5. Mercyens, 5. History of, 5, 11. Sixth kingdom of Heptarchy, Cryda first King, 7: continued 300 years, under eighteen Kings, 7: des-

cription of, 7: derives its name from Mersey River, 8: enlarged by Penda, Cities and towns of, 8. Productions of, 8, Valour of the people, especially of the west part, 9: introduction of Christianity, 17, 18: rebels against Oswy, King of Northumberland. 19: crowns Wulfer, 19: divided originally into three parts, 20: united under Wulfer, 20: largest province in England, 21: account of, 21: contains five bishoprics, 21: united to Kent by Wulfer, 25: invaded by the Danes, 141: given to Ethelrede by Edward the elder, 155: after his death governed by his widow Elflede, 158.

Mereum, cousin to Werburge, died in baptism, "taken by myracle expresse

to the blys of heven," 11.

Mersey River, North of Mercia, 8: with the Humber, divides Mercia from Northumberland, 8: the name of Mercia derived from it, 8: flows between Cheshire and Lancashire, 8,

Minstrels engaged at high Festivals, 63. Minster at Chester, originally a Church dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, receives the shrine of St. Werburge, enriched with great offerings and then enlarged and converted into a minster, a new church being built instead in the midst of the city and dedicated to the two above named Saints, 156, 157: reedified and endowed by Earl Leofric, 180.

Miracles. A Hart obedient to S. Cead, 42; a glorious light conceals the mass from Wulfer, 48. St. Cead hangs his vesture on a sunbeam, 48, 49: performed at Stone, 50. By St. Werburge's sanctity, 68: by St. Audry's 72. Angel appears to St. Sexburge, 78: body of St. Audry found incorrupt after 16 years, 79: at tomb of Ermenylde

irons fall from a prisoner and spring up on the altar, 83. Schoolmaster punished and relieved, 84: shewed towards Werburge, 85: of Werburge, 96, 97. Wild geese pounded at Wedon, 97: a roasted and eaten goose restored to life, 100: the head of her bailiff distorted by her and restored, 101, 102. Her veil hanged on a sunbeam, 103: miraculous oak at Hoo, 104. Werburge cures all manner of diseases, 105: miraculous powers after death prayed for by Werburge, 113. Angels take charge of her, 115: sweet odours rise from her body, 116: miraculous sleep of the watchers of St. Werburge's body at Trentham, 119. Locks and barres of Trentham Abbey fall down without mans hands, 119. at tomb of Werburge, 120, 121, 153, 159. Werburge after 200 years voluntarily resolves her body to dust, 129. at Chester, 137: of Werburge, next to those of the Virgin Mary, 143. performed at Wedon, 159. Hambury, 159: first miracle shewed for Werburge after her translation to Chester, Chester saved by her shrine, Soldier struck it with a stone and is struck dead, 160. British army struck blind, 160: compelled to return from siege of Chester, 160: at another time a soldier for similar offence becomes mad and dies, and the enemy retires, Lady cured of barrenness, 164. 162.Pregnant woman cured of insanity, 166. Woman cured of blindness, 167: six halt, lame and blind and many others cured, 168. A man hanged, twice restored to life, 170. Corn preserved at Upton from horses, 172. Broken leg cured, 173. Dee divided as the Red Sea, 189. Eagida thrice cured of lameness, 161. St. Werburge, and an honest woman, appear at the monastery of Chester to announce the death of Earl Richard, 193. Fire at Chester put out by shrine of St. Werburge, 196: of St. Werburge recapitulated, 197.

Monasteries and Religious houses founded, 10, 15, 49, 50, 77. Peterborough Abbey founded, 49. Stone Priory, 50. Ely, 73. Trentham, Hambury and Wedon, 86. Evesham, 87. St. Albans, 10.

Moses and busche flammynge depaynted on arras, 60: also receiving the two tables on Mount Synave, 60.

Music invented by Tuball and Tubalcain,

Mylburge, virgin, cousin to Werburge,

11.
Myldred, virgin, cousin to Werburge, 11.
Mylgyde, virgin, cousin to Werburge, 11.

Nicholas, St. in arras, 62.

Noah, comforted by a dove, 41: and his

shyppe depaynted on arras, 59.

Norfolk, subject to Offa, 7.

Northumberland, 7th Kingdom of Heptarchy under Ida and Alle, previously two kingdoms, chief city York, 7. Account of its princes, 12.

Norton Abbey, founded by William, Constable of Chester, in memory of his miraculous passage dryshod from Hilbree Island to Wales, 189.

Oak at Hoo, 104: preserves St. Werburge, a test of perfyte lyfe, 104.

Oblacions required for restoration to health, 121, 124.

Offa, first King of East Anglia. Norfolk and Suffolk, 7: subdued the West Saxons, Northumberland and Kent, 9: drove the Britons into Wales and made the Dyke, named after him, to restrain them, 10: removed the See of Canterbury to Lichfield, 10, 153; founded St. Alban's monastery, 10, 153: gave Peter's Pence to Rome, 10, 153: visits

Rome, 90: expels Brutes and Welshmen out of Chester, 152: gains 17 battles against the Pagans, 153: alliance with Charlemagne, 153: first took the whole monarchy, 153: reigned 39 years, 153.

Offryde, son of Edwyn, King of Northumberland, 12, 74: slain in battle, 12: husband of St. Audry? 74: Offryde is probably a mistake for Egfryde.

Ossava, wife of Ermenred of Kent, 15.
Ostryde, daughter of Oswy King of Northumberland, wife of Ethelred, King of Mercia. 87: murdered 87: by the people of the north parte, or, by her own people, that is, by the nobility of

Mercia, A.D. 697, vide Bede B. v. ch.

Oswald, King of Northumberland, martyr, 16: subdued by Penda, 16: and slain, 18 Oratorie at Chester, i. e. south transept of the cathedral, dedicated to him by Elflede, daughter of Alfred, 157: she translates his body from Bardenay to Gloucester, and builds over it a church dedicated to St. Peter, 158. She founded the priory of St. Oswald, introducing into it secular priests; it was accounted a free chapel royal, exempt from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury or Bishop of Worcester.

Oswolde, Saint, 72: brother of Ebba

Abbess of Canwood, 72.

Oswy, King of Northumberland, 17, 87: invaded by Penda, 18: offers him presents to avoid war, 18: defeats Penda who is slain, 19, 33: offers his daughter Edelfled "to god omnypotent," 19: sends her for instruction to St. Hylda at Whitby, and gives 12 possessions to build a monastery there, 19: rebelled against by the Mercians, 19.

Pagans, viz. Danes, Goths, Norwegians,

Scots, Picts, Vandals, 140, 141: invade England in 851, with 300 shippes,

140: again in 866, 141.

Passyonary. A boke wherein her holy lyfe wryten is, whiche boke remayneth in Chester monastery, 26: The third

Passionary, 120, 197.

Peada, son of Penda, 11, 17: introduced baptism into Mercia, 17: married Elflede, daughter of Oswy, King of Northumberland, 17: brought four priests, Ced, Beccy, Adda and Duyna to preach in Mercia, 18: reigned three years, 19: murdered by his Queen Elflede, 19.

Peers, elect a King, or Regent, 85. Penda, King of Mercia, 8: enlarged it, 8, 17: subdued five kings, 11, 16: Edwvn and Oswald of Northumberland, Sygebert, Egnicius and Anna of East England, 16: married Keneswith, 11, 17: was grandfather to Werburge, 11: history, 16: begun to reign, A.D. 626 aged 50, 16: tenth in descent from Woden, 16: reigned 30 years, 11, 16: permitted introduction of baptism, 17, 18: and the preaching of Christianity, 18: invades Oswy King of Northumberland, 18: slavs St. Oswalde, 18: and Anna, 75: slain in battle near York with 30 dukes, 19, 33.

Peter, Bishop of Lichfield, consecrated 1067, removed his See to Chester, 1075, 181: died 1086: buried at

Chester.

Peterborough Abbey. Saints Keneburge and Keneswyde buried there, 11: founded by Wulfer, in satisfaction for the death of his sons Wulfade and Ruffyn, 49.

Peter's Pence first paid to Rome by Offa,

10, 153.

Polycronycon, 5, 7, 128, 148, 179, by Ralph Higden, 128. This is an early chronicle consisting of seven books, comprising a history from the creation to the year 1357. The six first books were compiled by Ralph Higden, with great judgement, and are more relied upon as an authority than most works treating of times so long anterior to those of the author. The seventh book is entirely original and may be consulted with safety. The folio edition of 1642 is generally considered the best.

Portents of Danish Invasion, 138. Profession of St. Werburge, 65.

Proverbs. Please God and love him and doubt ye nothing, 96. Man proposeth and God disposeth, 119. Good maners and conynge maken a man, 134.

Purgatory, Werburge exempt from, 115. Quadriburge, daughter of Cryda, 11. Wife of Edwyn, King of Northumberland, ancestress to Werburge, 12.

Ranulphus or Radulphus Higden, author of the Polychronicon, 128, 148. He was an early and faithful chronicler, he

died in 1363.

Redwald, of East England, a chrysten prince, 13.

Regeneration by Baptism, 42.

Reliques of St. Werburge, 143, 146: efficacious, 121.

Repton monastery under the rule of St. Werburge, 122: attacked by the Danes, 141, 142. Burdred, King of Mercia residing there, 141.

Richard a Monk of Bec in Normandy, first Abbot of St. Werburghe Abbey,

183.

Richard, 2d Earl of Chester, 137. Son of Hugh Lupus, 185, 187, 190: miraculously preserved from Welshmen, 137. 187: drowned, 137: pilgrimage to St. Winifrede, 187: waylaid by the Welsh, 188: resscued by his constable

William and brought safe to Chester, 189: married Matilda, niece of Henry I. 190: succeeds to the earldom at seven years of age, 190: benefactor to religious establishments, 190: perverted by his wife, asks for the manor of Salton from St. Werburge's Abbey, 191: enraged at the Abbot's refusal, meditates the destruction of the Abbev, 192. wrecked and drowned off Barfleur for evil intentions against the Abbey, 193, 203. His death announced to the Sacristan by a vision of St. Werburge, 193: and by a woman to the Abbot and convent by command of St. Werburge, 193.

Ricula of Kent, sister to Ethelbryct, first Christian king, married to Fledde, King of Essex and Middlesex, 14.

Roboas, wrought in arras, 61.

Roman History, or Lays of Rome sung by minstrels, 63.

Roses, emblems of spiritual victories, 62.

Ruffyn, brother of Werburge, 12, 26, 35, 37: reproves Werbode for seeking Werburge in marriage, 38: hunts a hart to St. Cead's Well, 42: converted by St. Cead, 42: baptized 42: betrayed and slandered by Werbode, 44, 45: slain, as a convert to Christianity by his father Wulfer, 46.

Runcorn, built by Elflede, daughter of Alfred, 158.

Sabryne, Sabrina, Severn River, 7.

St. John, v. Churches.

St. Peter and St. Paul, v. Churches.

Saints represented in arras, 61, 62.

Salisbury, a principal city of the West Saxons, 6.

Sampson subduing his enemies, in arras, 62.

Saul, worked in arras, 61.

Saxons, infect all Britain with apostacy, 151. Their first realm was Kent, A.D.

455, 6: their second, Sussex, 6: their third, Wessex, 6: their fourth, Essex, 6: their fifth, East Anglia, 7: their sixth, Mercia, 7: their seventh, Northumberland, 7.

Schoolmaster, miraculously punished with lameness, for maltreating his scholars, and healed at the tomb of St. Erme-

nylde at Ely, 84.

Sciences. The seven, 134. There were formerly supposed to be seven liberal sciences. Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, Music.

Sea, Red, passage of, worked in arras, 60. Secular priests expelled from monasteries, 177: from Chester monastery, 183, 185.

Sees removed from boroughs to the chief town of the Diocese, 181.

Sequens, 197, et seq. see Glossary.

Sexburge, daughter of Anna, King of East England, 13, 69, 74. Wife of Ercombert, King of Kent, 12, 13, 15, 22, 23, 76: grandmother of St. Werburge, 12, 13, 74: character, 75, 77: history of, 74: sister of St. Audry, 74, instructs her husband, 77: destroys idols, 77: founds monasteries, 77: retires to Shepay monastery, 78: built by her, 78: elected Abbess, 78: warned by an angel, resigns, 78: removes to Ely, 78: succeeds Audry as Abbess, 79, 80.

Sexwulfus or Saxulf, Bp. of Lichfield, 676, 93.

Shepay monastery, built by Sexburge, 78.

Shorpthursday, Maundy Thursday, in passion week, 111. This day was also called Shere Thursday because "people would that day shere their hedes." Shorp may therefore perhaps be a misprint of Shorn.

Shrewsbury, 7: repaired by Elflede,

daughter of Alfred, 518.

Shrine of St. Werburge, 143: brought to Chester, 143 A.D. 875, 153: ceremony of its reception, 144: placed in the mother church of St. Peter and St. Paul, 153. Cures performed at it, 154. Offerings made there, 154: visited by King Edgar, 179: brought upon the walls to defeat besiegers, 160: strikes them with blindness, 160: brought to the north gate to defeat the Danes and Scots, 163: smites with madness and death a soldier who struck it with a stone, 163. Extinguishes a great fire at Chester, 196.

Simon, monk of Chester, 185: high character, 185: oppressed by his brethren, taught patience by a vision of St. Wer-

burge, 185.

Skelton, poet laureate, 209.

Solomon, pourtrayed in arras, 61.

Southsex, Kingdom of, the second of the Heptarchy, established by Adla and Ella, 6: endured but short time, 6.

Stafford repaired by Elflede, daughter of Alfred, 158.

Star, a streming sterre and a dove appeared at Chester to put out a great fire, 196.

Stations, appointed places or chapels to

pray at, 90, 92.

Stephen, St. performed miracles when alive, but raised no dead, till after the resolving of his blessed body, 130: in-

ferior to St. Werburge, 130.

Stone in Staffordshire, sometime residence of Wulfer King of Mercia, and probable birth-place of Werburge, 26. Priory founded by Wulfer in honour of his murdered sons, Wulfade and Ruffyn, 50. A mercate towne which having the beginning in the Saxons' time, tooke that of the stones that our ancestors after a solemn sort had cast

on a heape to notifie the place where Wolphar that heathenish King of the Mercians most cruelly slew his two sonnes Wulfald and Ruffin, because they had taken upon them the profession of Christianity in which place when Posterity in memorial of them had consecrated a little church, straight wayes there came and grew up a towne, which of those stones had the name of Stone given unto it. Camden.

Stow, 103. Stowe-nine-churches, near Bugbrook in the deanery of Daventry, Northamptonshire; the name is accounted for by the supposition of its having had so many churches belonging to it.

Strenyshalt, original name of Whitby, 19.

Suffolk, subject to Offa, 7.

Sussex, second kingdom of the Heptarchy, endured but short time, 6.

Sygebert, of East England, subdued by Penda, 17.

Tamysmouth, or, Mouth of the Thames, Danish invasion there, A.D. 851, 139, 140.

Tenures, statement of various tenures by which land was held under the Abbey of St. Werburge, 200.

Tapestry, or Arras, pictures upon, described, 59, & seq.

Thames River. South of Mercia, 8.

Theodorus, Archbishop, 21, 78: recommends Cedda to Bishopric of Lichfield, 21.

Thomwort, repaired by Elflede daughter of Alfred, 158.

Thursday before Easter called Shorpthursday, 111.

Tombert of East England, 70: marries Audry, 71: gives Ely as dower, 71.

Translation of body of St. Werburge, 11, 124: ceremony of, 125.

Trentam monastery, 86, 108, 114: built and endowed by Werburge, 86: under

her rule, 122: she dies there, 108, 123: destroyed by the Danes, 142. It was of the order of St. Augustin and dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints. The convent watch the body of St. Werburge, and close fast their doors to prevent it being carried as she had desired to Hambury: they are struck with deep sleep while those of Hambury carry away the body, 118, 119.

Tubal and Tubalcain, inventors of Music,

pourtrayed on arras, 59.

Tynmouth Abbey destroyed by the Danes, 139.

Tytylus, King of East England, 13: an-

cestor to Werburge, 13.

Ulminus, canon of Chester, miraculously cured of a broken leg by St. Werburge, 173.

Unction, extreme, administered to Wer-

burge, 113.

Upton, a parke, a prebend of Chester, 171: horses miraculously prevented from destroying crops there, 172. Upton is a township in that part of St. Mary on the Hill, Chester, which is in the lower division of the hundred of Broxton, and is about two miles from that city.

Vanity, exhortation against, 67.

Vecta, see Isle of Wight, subdued by Wulfer, 20.

Vincent, St., in arras, 61.

Virgin Mary, in arras, 61: floure of femynyte, 61: chief president of virgins, 62.

Virgins represented in arras, crowned with lilies, 62: or roses, for their great victory, 62.

Vita patrum, read by Werburge, 96.

Vortiger invites Hengist to assist him in his defence, 6.

Wales, Britons driven thither, A. D. 689,

6: divided from England by Offa's Dyke, 10.

Warwick, repaired by Elflede, daughter of

Alfred. 158.

Warwick, Guy, Earl of, kills Colbrond the

giant, 176.

Wedon, the King's mansion in Northamptonshire, 97: converted into a nunnery by Werburge, 86: under the authority of Werburge, 122: her chief residence, 123: injured by flights of wild geese, which are therefore miraculously pounded there, 97: protected from their future depredations, 99, 100: many miracles there, 123, 159: destroyed by the Danes, 142.

Weest party of Mercia, i. e. Cheshire, 9. Westmarches oppressed by the Danes,

142.

Wenedocie, name of Caerleon, Bishopric of all South Wales, 147.

Wenefrede, St., in arras, 62.

Wenlecence founded by Leofric Earl of

Chester, 180.

Werbode, 32, 33: chief steward of Wulfer, 33: beguiles Wulfer, 33: sues him for Werburge, 34: severely reproved by Ermenylde, 35: by Werburge, 37: by Wulfade and Ruffyn, 38, 39: plots against them and betrays their conversion to Christianity, 43, 44: and procures their death, 46: tormented by remorse his armes and handes he did horribly tere; till his filthy soul compelled sore was for to expire, 46.

Werburge, account of, 4: called, but rather incorrectly, Prioress of Chester Abbey, 4: protectress of city and Abby of Chester, 4: shrine of, at Chester, 4: parentage, 7, 26: genealogy, 10: descended from four kings, 10, 135: her body translated to a shrine, 11: Mercian descent, 10: Northumbrian descent, 12: East An-

glian descent 12: Kentish descent, 14: born probably near Stone in Staffordshire, 26: character in youth, 26, 135: piety and devotions, 28, 29: attendance on the daily service, 28: sought in marriage, 29: description, 29, 30: sued by Prince of West Saxons, 30: refuses him, declaring her preference for a recluse life, 32: by Werbode, 34: religious character, 50: desires permission from her father to become a recluse at Elv. 51, 55,: declines marriage, 32, 51, 54: proceeds in great state to Ely, 56: reception there, 57: full account of the solemn festival upon her "ghostly spousage," 58: profession at Ely, 65, 73, 122: miraculous powers, 68, 135: professes after St. Benettes rule, 73: miraculous testimonies of her piety, 85: made president of all monasteries in the realm, 85, 93, 135: builds and endows Trentam and Hambury monasteries, 86: converts Wedon Manor into a nunnery, 86: consecrated Abbess, 93: quits Ely, 93: description of her government, 93: never wore linnen, 94: daily devotions, 95: abstinence, 95: miracles, 96, 97, 105, 130: impounds wild geese, 97: restores to life one already roasted and eaten, 100: punishes her bailiff for maltreating a servant, but finally recovers him, 101, 102: hangs her veil on a sunbeam to preserve herself from offered violence, 103: saves herself in an oak tree, 104: cures all manner of diseases, 105; gifted with prophecy, 106: foreknows her death, 106; and place of burial, 107; orders all her monasteries, 107: directs her body to be buried at Hambury, 108: prays for miraculous powers after death, 113: dies at Trentham, 108: 3 Feb., A. D. 700, 115, 118: exhorts her sisterhood, 109, 111: last sacrament and

prayer, 110: extreme unction, 113: transported by angels to heaven, 115: exempt from purgatory, 115: sweet odours arise from her body, 116, 125, 126: funeral ceremonies, 116, 118: lamentations over, 117: body removed from Trentham to Hambury during miraculous sleep of the watchers, 119: buried in chancel of Hambury, 120, 138, 142: miracles performed at her tomb, 120, 124, 127, 159: resided chiefly at Wedon, 123: deemed a mediatrix, 123, 131: her body kept hole and sound, 123, 125, 131: for 200 years, 142: translated, 128: i. e. removed from her grave to a shrine, 22nd July, 708, nine years after burial, 11, 124, 125, 126, 136: enshrined, 127: tomb at Hambury, 127: her body, 200 years after her death, voluntarily resolved itself to dust to save it from pollution by the Danes, 129, 142: remission of sin to all for whom she maketh intercession, 130, 145: shrine brought to Chester, 131. 143, 146, A.D. 875, 147: saves Chester from enemies, 137: fire, 137: plague, 137: invoked "this warke to amende." 138: her body magnified with miracles next our Ladie, 143: received at Chester in great pomp and song of welcome, 144: Chester Minster founded in her honour, 155, 156, 183: her shrine placed in the church then called St. Peter and St. Paul, 153: great offerings made there, 145: secular canons, prebends, &c. established therein, 156: cures a woman thrice of lameness, 161: a lady of barrenness, 164: a woman of insanity, 165: another of blindness, 167: cures six halt blind and lame and many others, 168: restores twice to life a man hanged unjustly, 170: preserves corn and fruit from wild horses. 171: cures a broken leg, 173: appears

to an oppressed monk named Simon to preach patience, 186: parts the Dee, for the army to pass through, 189: appears at the monastery of Chester to announce the shipwreck of Richard Earl of Chester, 193: her shrine quenches fire at Chester, 196: her miracles recapitulated, 199, &c.: next in honour to " our Saviour and his mother Marie,"

199: prayer or hymn, 205.

Werburge, some of the eulogistic titles ascribed to her. Spouse of our Lord Jhesu, 4: blessed saint, 4: noble princess, 4, 10: virgin pure and glorious, 4, 7, 10: holy monyall, 4. gracious, 4. Prioress of Chester, 4. Protectress of the city and monastery, 4: daughter of Sion, 10. Flower of virtue, 10: sweet flower of chastity, 12: noble margarite, 16: rose of paradise, 16: gemme of holynes, 16: star of our clearness, 16.

Werburge, St., Abbey reorganised A. D. 1093, by Anselm, Abbot of Bec, at the request of Hugh Lupus, secular priests and canons displaced, religious monks substituted, and Richard, a monk of Bec in Normandy, ordained first Abbot, 183, This foundation confirmed by William Rufus, who also endowed it with many privileges, making it as free as the "Earl was in his castle," 184: presented by Hugh Lupus with many "riall rich enormentes:" and "a librarie of bokes, some remayne within the sayd monastery to this day certayne, 184: enfranchised 101 years before the city, 185.

Westmariland, or Westmoreland, so called from Marius, 148: who took it from

Reodric the King, 148.

West Saxons, third kingdom of heptarchy, first King, Cerdicus, A. D. 521, 6: chief cities, Winchester and Salisbury, 6: Prince of, sues in vain the hand of

Werburge, 31.

Whitby Abbey, founded by St. Hylda, 12: originally called Strenyshalt, 19: endowed by Oswy, King of Northumberland, with twelve possessions to build a monastery, 19.

William the Conqueror, fought the battle of Hastings, 13 Oct., 1066, 181: crowned in London, 181; causes of his

invasion, 181.

William Rufus, 182: confirms foundation of St. Werburge's Abbey, 184: and endows it with many privileges, 184.

William, son of Nigell, constable of Chester goes to rescue Earl Richard from the Welch, 188: marches his troops dryshod through the Dee, 189: gives the village of Newton to St. Werburge's Monastery, 189: and founds Norton Abbey as a memorial of the miracle, 189.

William of Malmsbury, 5, 81, 88, 100,

Winchester, a principal city of the West Saxons, 6.

Wirall, oppressed by inroads, 171: miraculously preserved, 172.

Withburge of East Englande, great aunt

to Werburge, 13, 69.

Woden, common progenitor of many kings, 14, 16: Fifteenth from Noah, through Shem, 14.

Worcester, Bishopric, 21.

Wulfade, brother of Werburge, 12, 26, 35, 37: martyr, 26: delighted in hunting, 40: converted by St. Cead, 41, 42: baptized, 42: reprimands Werbode for seeking Werburge in marriage, 38: betrayed and slandered by Werbode, 44, 45: slain by his father, Wulfer, as a convert to Christianity, 46.

Wulfer, father of St. Werburge, King of Mercia, 7: son of Penda, 11 17:

married Ermenylde, princess of Kent, 11, 16, 17, 22, 24: marriage solemnity, 24: his family, 11, 12: secreted for safety by the Mercians, 19: crowned King, 19, 20: baptised by Bishops Finanus and Jerumannus, 20, 33: destroys itols, 20, 25, 33: introduces christianity, 20: character, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25: conquers Kenwalrus, King of West Saxons at Ashdum, 20: subdues the Isle of Wyght, 20: gives it to King of East England on condition of baptism, 20. Godfather to him, 21: founded Lyndesy near Lincoln for fifty monks, 21: professes attachment to christianity, 25, 33: unites Mercia and Kent, 25: resided sometime at Stone, 26: for a time apostasized, 33: slavs his sons Wulfade and Ruffyn as converts to Christianity, 46: laments his apostacy and cruelty, 47: by advice of his Queen Ermenylde seeks St. Cead, 48: prevented by glorious light from seeing the mass, 48: penance and conversion 49: destroys idols, founded monasteries, 49: founds Peterborow Abbey, 49. Stone Priory, 50: urges Werburge to marry, 51: but accedes to her wish to become a recluse at Ely, 55. Summons his nobles and lords to conduct her in state to Ely, 56. Procession and reception, 56, 57: "made a royal feast as custome is of maryage" at her "ghostly marriage," 58: full description of the feast, company, ceremony, decorations, 58, &c.: dies 79: buried at Lichfield, 79.

Wybba, King of Mercia, ancestor to Wer-

burge, 11, 16.

Wyght, Isle of, or Vecta subdued by Wulfer, 20: given to King of East England, 20: oppressed by the Danes, 142.

Wylfryde, Archbishop of York, 91: professes St. Audry at Canwood, 72: her confessor, 73: deprived 73: removes to Ely, 73: assists in edifying St. John's Church, Chester, 86.

Wynwed, river near York, Battle at, 18.

Penda and 30 dukes slain, 19.

York, chief city of Northumberland, 7. Battle near, between Penda and Oswy, 18: made an Archbishop's See, 150.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM NICOL,
Shahspeare Press,
PALL MALL.
1848.

FOURTEEN DAY USE

RETURN TO DESK FROM WHICH BORROWED

This book is due on the last date stamped below, or on the date to which renewed.

Renewed books are subject to immediate recall.

| Telle ii ca boolis are out | |
|--|----------------------|
| Due end of WSGSR | Quarter JAN 4'71 4 7 |
| | B 471-6PM 3 3 |
| Due end of SPRING Quart subject to recall after - | MAY 2/72 17 |
| 22000 | 5 72-5 PM 5 8 |
| JAN 6 1977 4 9 | |
| REC. CIR. JUL 2 3 '76 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | / / |
| | |
| | |
| | ary lifornia |
| LD 21-100m-2,'55 (B139s22)476 | Gy Univ |

358668 DA 670 21905 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

